

Chapter 7

Graphic Control Measures

Graphic control measures are graphic directives given by a commander to subordinate commanders to assign responsibilities, coordinate fire and maneuver, and control combat operations. They include boundaries; lines; areas; points; targets; or nuclear, biological or chemical attacks/events. Land graphic control measures are classified as maneuver, fire support, command and control, mobility/countermobility/survivability, and combat service support. This chapter establishes a standard system for the development and use of graphic control measures. These graphic control measures are the standard for all simulations, including those used in live, virtual, and constructive environments.

Note. For most graphic control measures, there is a corresponding definition in chapter 1. In an electronic copy, click on the page number to view the definition, then click on the corresponding page number to return to the graphic control measure. Included with the definition is the field manual that provides further information on the use of that graphic control measure.

OVERLAYS

7-1. Overlays are graphics drawn on top of a map, sketch, or photograph. To ensure accurate alignment, the overlay must have at least two reference marks at opposite locations. (FM 101-5 provides the minimum labeling requirements for an overlay.) On automated displays, overlays are graphical information that is joined electronically so it can be “turned on or off” over or in front of the primary digital display, such as a map, sketch, or photograph.

COLORS

7-2. When drawing manually or using a color computer-generated display, show all friendly graphic control measures in black. Show hostile graphic control measures in red. If red is not available, place the abbreviation “ENY” on the graphic in at least two places. If other colors are used to show friendly or hostile factions, use a legend to ensure understanding of the use of colors on the overlay. If neutral or unknown graphic control measures are included on the overlay, use green and yellow if available. If green and yellow are not available, draw neutral or unknown graphics in black and include the abbreviations of “NEU” for neutral or “UNK” for unknown. Draw all obstacles—friendly, hostile, neutral, unknown or factional—using green; if green is not available, draw obstacles using black. (Obstacle graphics are shown in the mobility and survivability section.)

ORIENTATION OF CONTROL MEASURES

7-3. Most of the control measures in this chapter have a 360-degree orientation capability. Control measures are oriented to reflect their position on the ground. The labeling of those symbols is described in the next paragraph.

BUILDING GRAPHIC CONTROL MEASURES

LABELING

7-4. Make all text labeling upper case letters. The reader should be able to read the labels for all text labels of modifier fields for graphic control measures when the bottom of the overlay is closest to the reader. Labeling written on an angle should be readable when the overlay is turned a quarter of a turn (90 degrees) clockwise (to the right) or counterclockwise (to the left). For boundaries, abbreviations of unit designations can be used when the abbreviation will not cause confusion. (See table 7-1 for the description of fields for text or graphic modifiers for boundaries. See table 7-2, page 7-5, for a list of abbreviations for unit designations.)

BOUNDARIES

7-5. For boundaries, place size markings perpendicular to the boundary line. For all boundaries, use Arabic numerals to show the numbers of units, except for a corps boundary—use Roman numerals to show the number of corps. Figure 7-1 provides the orientation of boundary modifier fields for horizontal (east/west) and vertical (north/south) boundaries. Figures 7-2 (page 7-3) through 7-5 (page 7-4) are examples of boundary symbols as they are used.

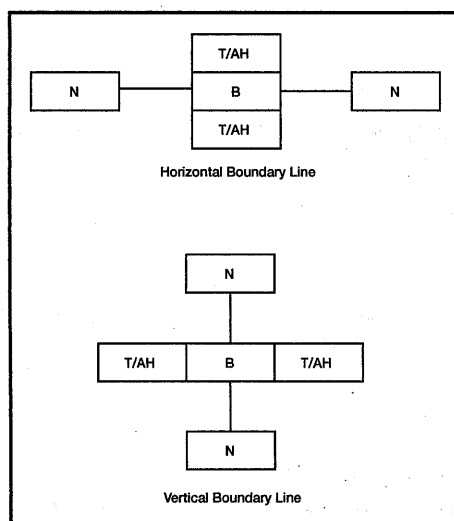


Figure 7-1. Boundary Modifier Fields

Table 7-1. Description of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Boundaries

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
B	Echelon	A symbol modifier that denotes the size of a unit (see table 5-6, page 5-33). ¹	Both
N	Hostile (Enemy)	Denotes hostile symbol. The letters "ENY" are used when color red is not used (see paragraph 7-2) "colors."	Text
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric designator that uniquely identifies a particular unit (designation).	Text
AH	Country Indicator	A two-letter code that indicates the country of origin of the unit (see chapter 2).	Text

¹ The symbol for the highest echelon unit on lateral boundary is used for the boundary line. The symbol for the lower echelon unit on a rear or forward boundary is used for the boundary line.

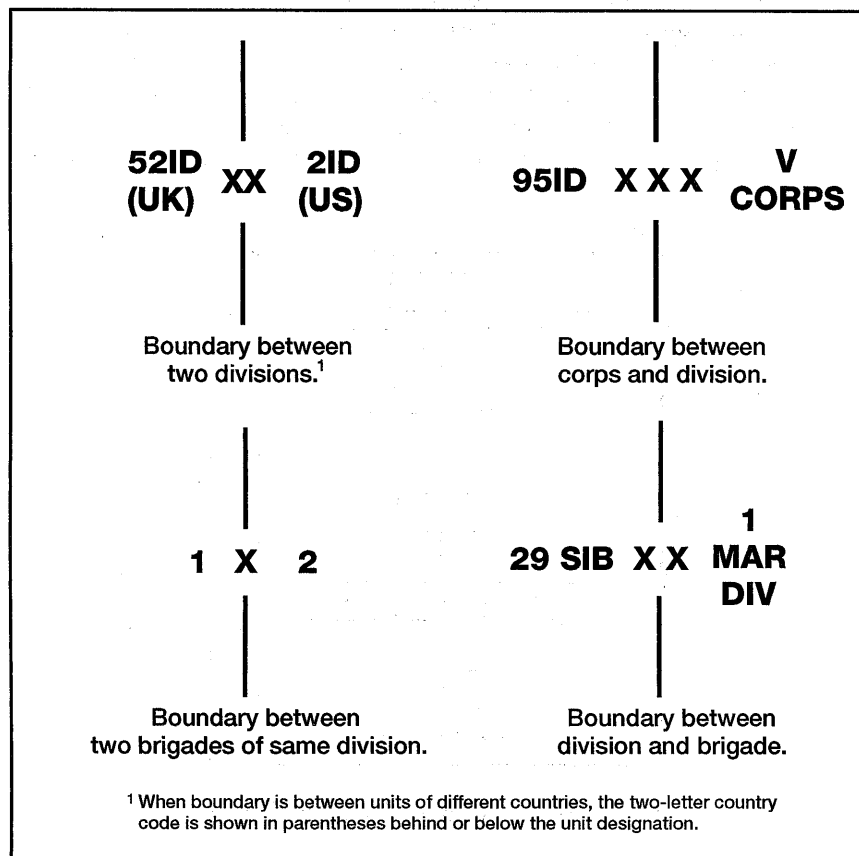


Figure 7-2. Examples of Friendly Lateral Boundaries

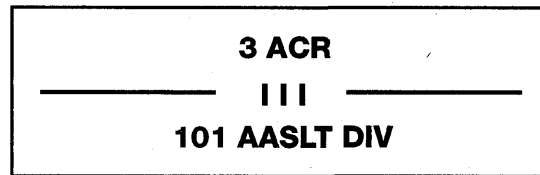


Figure 7-3. Example of a Friendly Rear Boundary

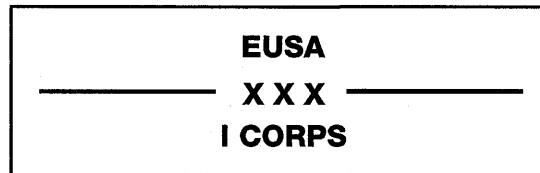


Figure 7-4. Example of a Friendly Forward Boundary

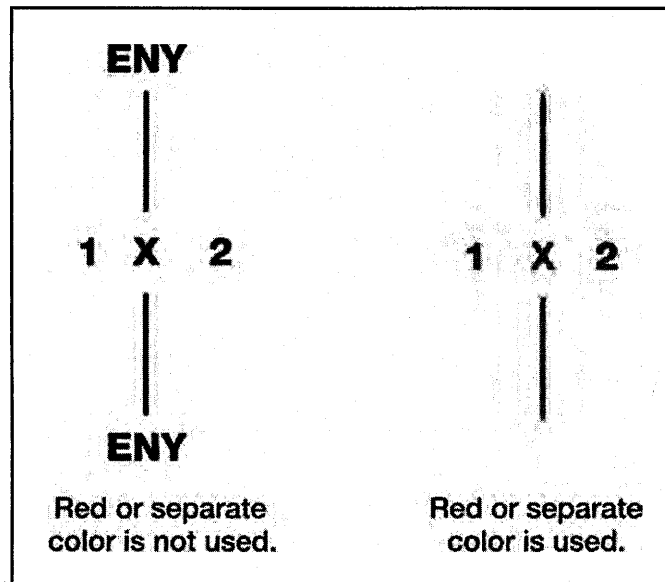


Figure 7-5. Examples of Hostile Lateral Boundaries

Table 7-2. Unit Abbreviations

<i>Unit Designation</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>
Army	ARMY
• Third United States Army	• TUSA
• Eighth United States Army	• EUSA
Corps	CORPS
Marine Expeditionary Force	MEF
Division	DIV
• Airborne Division	• ABN DIV
• Air Assault Division	• AASLT DIV
• Armored Division	• AD
• Cavalry Division	• CD
• Infantry Division	• ID
□ Infantry Division (Light)	□ ID(L)
□ Infantry Division (Mechanized)	□ ID(M)
• Marine Division	• MAR DIV
• Motorized Division	• MTZ DIV
• Mountain Division	• MTN DIV
Brigade	BDE
• Marine Expeditionary Brigade	• MEB
• Separate Armored Brigade	• SAB
• Separate Infantry Brigade	• SIB
Regiment	REGT
Marine Expeditionary Unit	MEU
Battalion	BN
Squadron	SQDN
Company	CO
Troop	TRP
Battery	BTRY
Platoon	PLT
Squad	SQD

LINES

7-6. Most lines should also be named as a phase line for easy reference during orders and radio transmissions. Mark phase lines as "PL (name)." Label other lines that have a specific purpose and are also named as phase lines (such as no-fire line, "NFL") on top of the line at both ends of the line inside the lateral boundaries, or as often as necessary for clarity. (See figure 7-6 for line modifier fields; figure 7-7 is an example of how line symbols are used. See table 7-3 for description of fields for text or graphic modifiers for lines.)

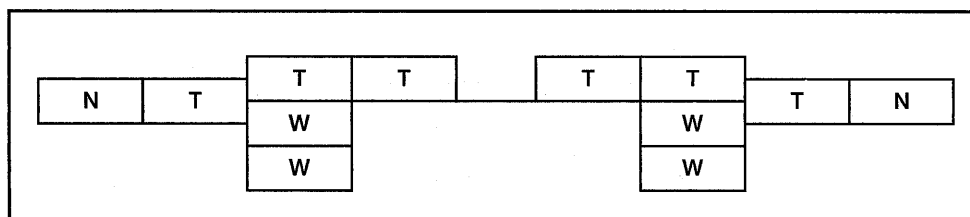


Figure 7-6. Line Modifier Fields

Table 7-3. Description of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Lines

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
N	Hostile (Enemy)	Denotes hostile symbol. The letters "ENY" are used.	Text
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric title that uniquely identifies a particular control measure line (FSCL, NFL, PL, RFL) with a unit (designation) or name.	Text
W ¹	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date/time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order.	Text

¹For graphic control measures, two "W" fields can be used to indicate the effective time of that graphic control measure.

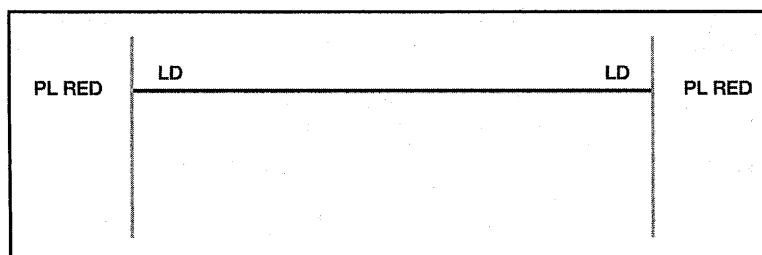


Figure 7-7. Example of a Friendly Line of Departure on a Phase Line

AREAS

7-7. Areas will normally be marked with the abbreviation for the type of area (see figure 7-8) followed by a name. Place this labeling in the center of the area unless the area is too small or the labeling would interfere with locating units (see figure 7-9). Not all fields are required for each area; some areas may use only one field, while others will use several. (See table 7-4 for description of fields for text or graphic modifiers for areas.)

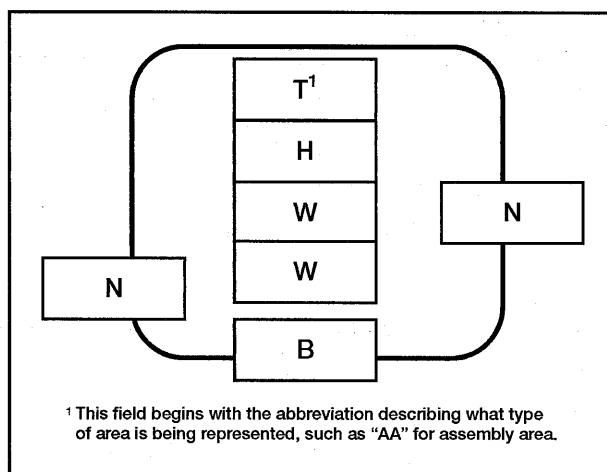


Figure 7-8. Area Modifier Fields

Table 7-4. Description of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Areas

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
B	Echelon	A symbol modifier that denotes the size of a unit (see table 5-6, page 5-33).	Both
H	Additional Information	Free text.	Text
N	Hostile (Enemy)	Denotes hostile symbol. The letters "ENY" are used.	Text
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric title that uniquely identifies a particular symbol (AA, NFA, FFA, OBJ) with a particular unit (designation) or name.	Text
W¹	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date/time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order.	Text

¹For graphic control measures, the two "W" fields can be used to indicate the effective time of that graphic control measure.

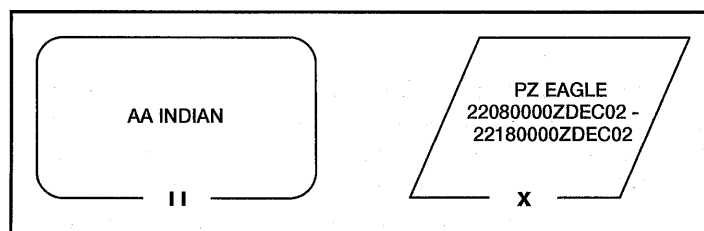


Figure 7-9. Examples of Friendly Assembly Area and Pickup Zone

POINTS

7-8. Most graphic control measure points are depicted as shown in figure 7-10. Supply points follow this format with a modification to the symbol. As with the symbol for supply units, there is an additional line placed toward the bottom of the box (see figure 7-11, page 7-9). However, there are other points (contact, coordination, decision, target) that are depicted differently. (See table 7-5, page 7-9, for description of fields for text or graphic modifiers for points.) The convention for depicting and labeling those points is shown in table 7-7, page 7-12, through table 7-17, page 7-62.

7-9. In building points, the name/type of the point is abbreviated and positioned inside the top part of the point symbol in field "A." For supply symbols, this may be a graphic depiction. In addition, below the abbreviation of the point name, the designation of the unit servicing that point can be included in field "T." To differentiate points, the point is numbered, lettered, or a combination. The number, letter, or combination is placed on the outside of the symbol on the right side at the top in field "T." On the outside of the point on the left side at the top and middle, date-time groups can be associated with the point. On the outside of the point at the top, additional information can be provided in field "H."

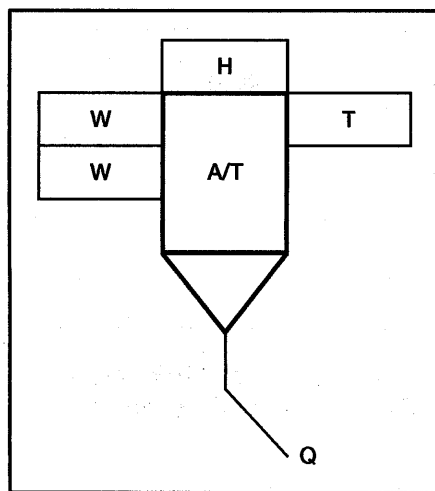


Figure 7-10. Point Modifier Fields

Table 7-5. Description of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Points

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
A	Symbol	Icon or icons that represent the basic functions of the symbol. (The innermost part of a symbol.)	Both
H	Additional Information	Free text.	Text
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric title that uniquely identifies a particular symbol (such as AXP, DCN, EPW, MCP).	Text
W ¹	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date/time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order.	Text
¹ For graphic control measures, the two "W" fields can be used to indicate the effective time of that graphic control measure.			

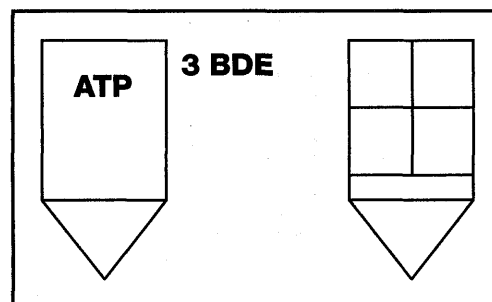


Figure 7-11. Examples of Friendly Ammunition Transfer Point and Class VIII Supply Point

FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATING MEASURES

7-10. Label fire support coordinating measures with the effective times, the controlling headquarters, and the abbreviation of the control measure. Place this labeling on both ends of the line (see examples in figure 7-12 and figure 7-13) and repeat as often as necessary for clarity along any line that passes through many boundaries.

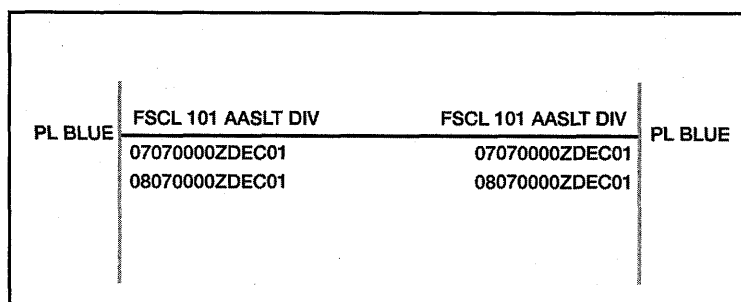


Figure 7-12. Example of a Friendly FSCL on a Phase Line

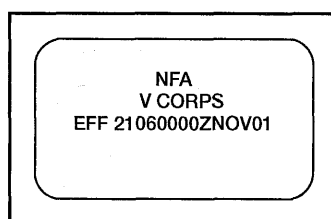


Figure 7-13. Example of a Friendly No-Fire Area

TARGETS

7-11. Targets are labeled with target designator, target altitude, and target description (as shown in figure 7-14). Guidance on determining the lettering and numbering for target designators is found in FM 6-20-40.

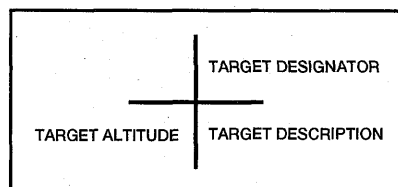


Figure 7-14. Target Labeling Fields

NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL ATTACKS/EVENTS

7-12. Nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks/events are depicted as shown in figure 7-15 through figure 7-17. (See table 7-6, page 7-11, for a description of fields for text or graphic modifiers for nuclear, biological, and chemical attacks/events. For examples and descriptions of field entries for fire support control measures, see figure 7-6, page 7-6, and table 7-3, page 7-6, for lines and figure 7-8, page 7-7, and table 7-4, page 7-7, for areas.)

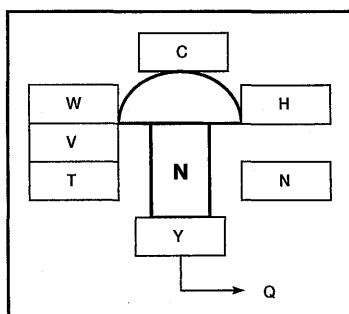


Figure 7-15. Nuclear Attack/Event

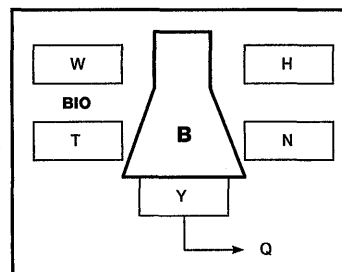


Figure 7-16. Biological Event

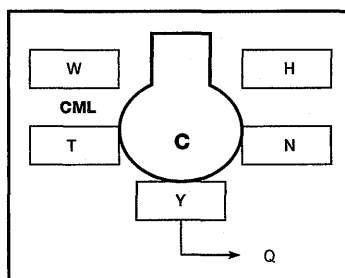


Figure 7-17. Chemical Event

Table 7-6. Description of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Attacks/Events

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
C	Quantity	A modifier that identifies the number of items present.	Text
H	Additional Information	Free text.	Text
N	Hostile (Enemy)	Denotes hostile symbol. The letters "ENY" are used.	Text
Q	Direction of Movement Arrow/Offset Location Indicator	With arrow, for nuclear, biological, or chemical release events indicates downwind direction. Without arrow, it is used to denote precise location or to declutter.	Graphic
T	Unique Designation	For friendly nuclear strikes, designates the friendly delivery system (missile, satellite, aircraft).	Text
V	Type of Equipment	Nuclear: Friendly weapon type.	Text
W	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date/time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order.	Text
Y	Location	Latitude and longitude or grid coordinates.	Text

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Boundaries (See page 1-24 for definition.)		
Friendly Present Boundary		2ID (US) — XX — 3ID (ROK)
Friendly Planned or On Order Boundary		10 MTN DIV — XX — 2 MAR DIV
Enemy Known Boundary		24 MTZ DIV ENY — XX — ENY 92 ID(L)
Enemy Suspected Boundary		16ID ENY — XX — ENY 34AD
Lateral Boundaries. (See page 1-110 for definition.)		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

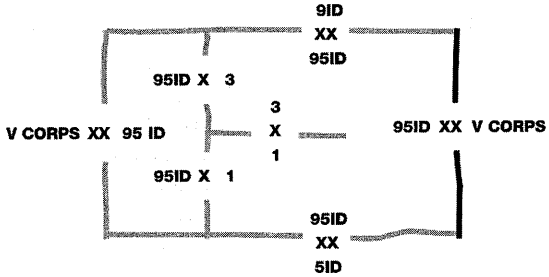
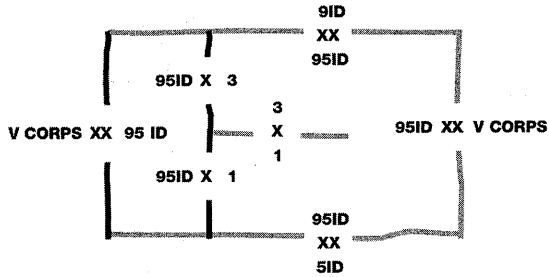
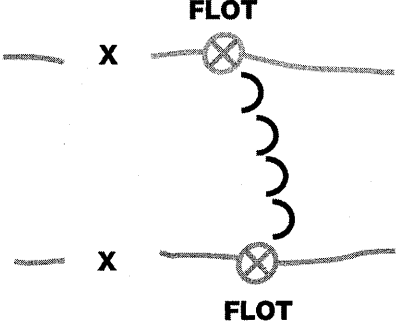
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Forward Boundaries		
Rear Boundaries (See page 1-157 for definition.)		
Lines		
Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT). (See page 1-85 for definition.) Friendly Present		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

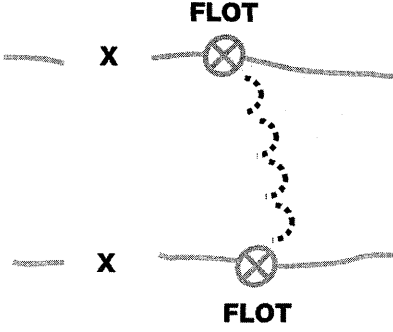
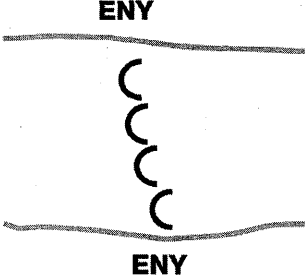
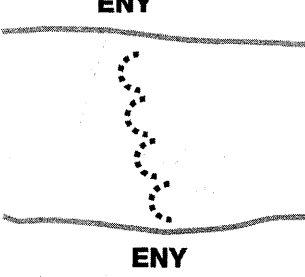
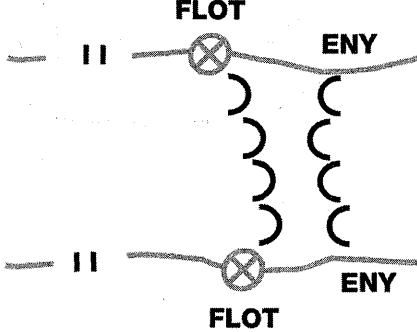
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT) Friendly Planned or On Order		
Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT) Enemy Known or Confirmed		
Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT) Enemy Suspected		
Line of Contact (LC). (See page 1-113 for definition.)		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

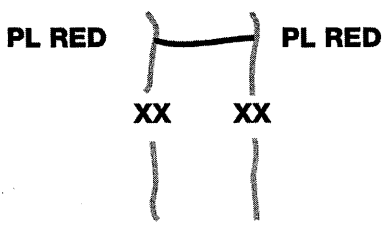
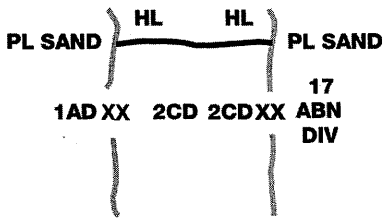
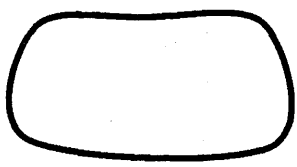
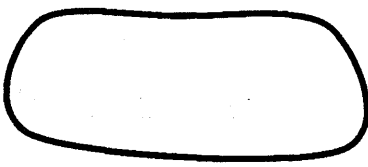
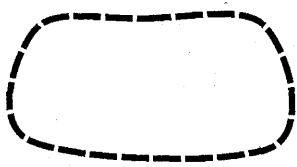
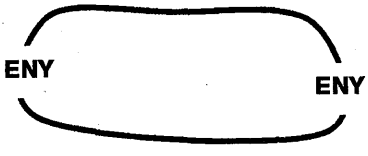
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Phase Line (PL). (See page 1-145 for definition.)	PL (NAME) — PL (NAME)	
Handover Line. (See page 1-91 for definition.)		
Areas		
Friendly Area		
Friendly Planned or On Order Area		
Enemy Known or Confirmed Area		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

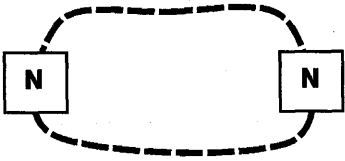
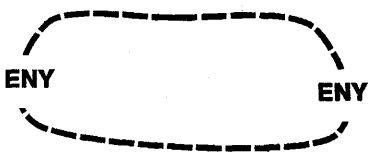
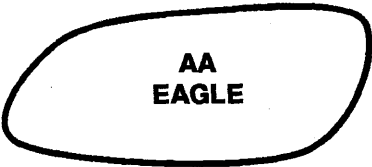
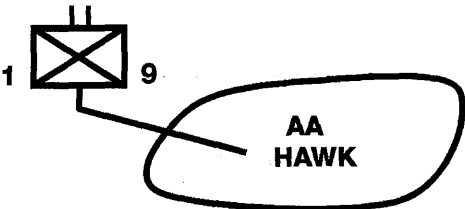
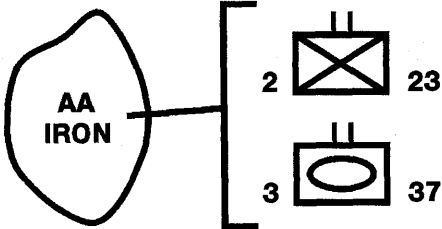
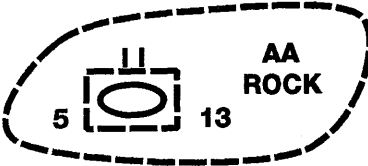
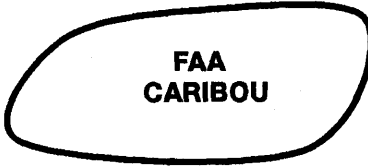
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Enemy Suspected Area		
Assembly Area (AA). (See page 1-15 for definition.)		
Occupied Assembly Area (AA)		
Assembly Area (AA) Occupied by Multiple Units		
Proposed or On Order Assembly Area (AA)		
Forward Assembly Area (FAA)		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

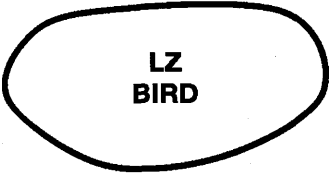
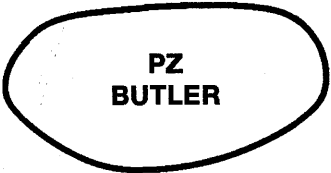
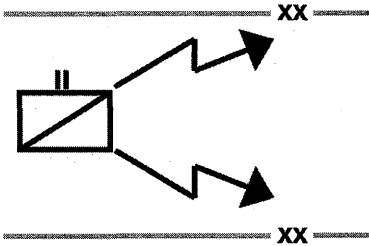
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Specified Areas		
Drop Zone (DZ). (See page 1-67 for definition.)		
Extraction Zone (EZ). (See page 1-76 for definition.)		
Landing Zone (LZ). (See page 1-109 for definition.)		
Pickup Zone (PZ). (See page 1-146 for definition.)		
Search Area/ Reconnaissance Area		

Table 7-7. Examples of Maneuver Control Measures

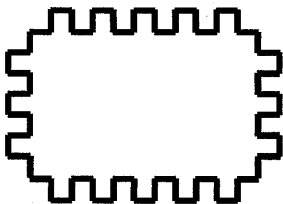
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Engagement Area (EA). (See page 1-71 for definition.)		
Fortified Area		
Points		
Point of Interest		

Table 7-8. Examples of Airspace Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Note: (See page 1-8 for definition of Airspace Control Measures (ACM))		
Lines		
Air Corridor. (See page 1-6 for definition.)	NAME HEADING INTO HOSTILE AIRSPACE HEADING OUT FROM HOSTILE AIRSPACE	
Air Corridor		
Minimum-Risk Route (MRR). (See page 1-125 for definition.)	MRR W W	
Standard-Use Army Aircraft Flight Route (SAAFR). (See page 1-176 for definition.)	NAME WIDTH MIN ALT MAX ALT NAME	NAME GOLD WIDTH 3K MIN ALT 1000M MAX ALT 3000M
Standard-Use Army Aircraft Flight Route (SAAFR)	NAME WHITE WIDTH 2K MIN ALT 700M MAX ALT 2700M NAME BLUE WIDTH 2K MIN ALT 700M MAX ALT 3200M	

Table 7-8. Examples of Airspace Control Measures

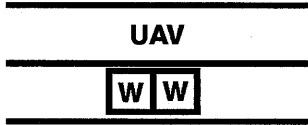
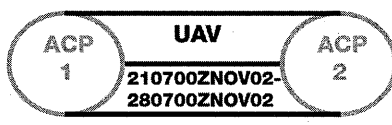
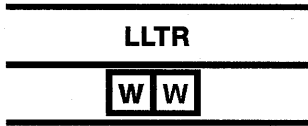
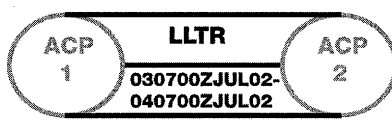
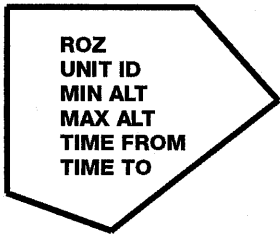
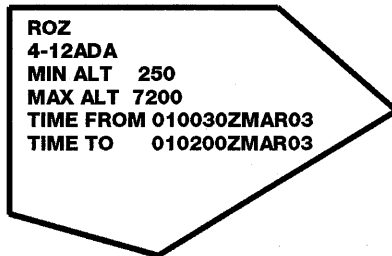
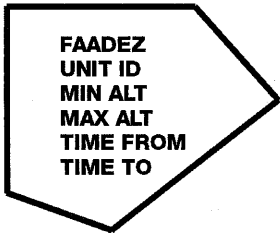
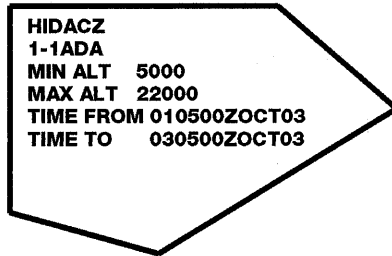
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Route		
Low-Level Transit Route (LLTR). (See page 1-115 for definition.)		
Areas		
Restricted Operations Zone (ROZ). (See page 1-162 for definition.)		
Forward Area Air Defense Engagement Zone (FAADEZ). (See page 1-84 for definition.)		
High-Density Airspace Control Zone (HIDACZ). (See page 1-93 for definition.)		

Table 7-8. Examples of Airspace Control Measures

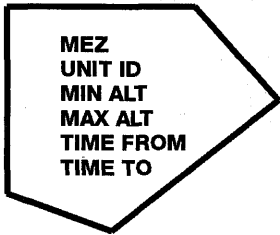
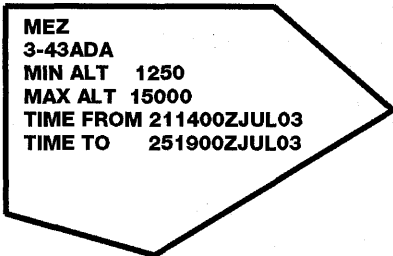
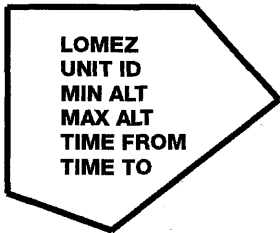
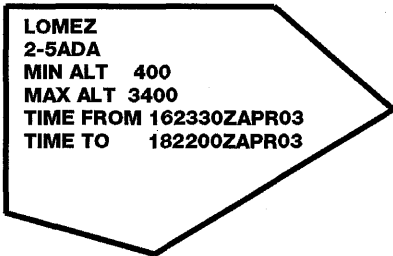
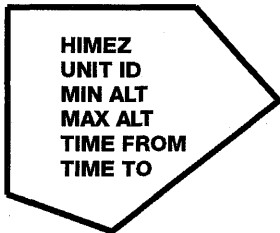
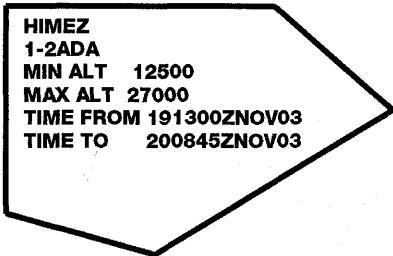
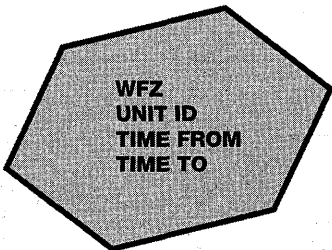
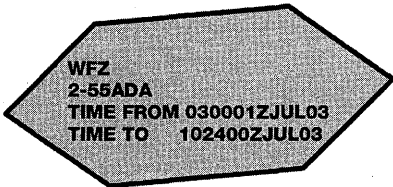
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Missile Engagement Zone (MEZ)		
Low-Altitude Missile Engagement Zone (LOMEZ). (See page 1-115 for definition.)		
High-Altitude Missile Engagement Zone (HIMEZ). (See page 1-93 for definition.)		
Weapons Free Zone (WFZ). (See page 1-199 for definition.)		

Table 7-8. Examples of Airspace Control Measures

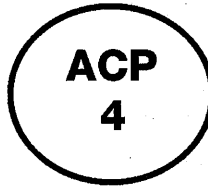
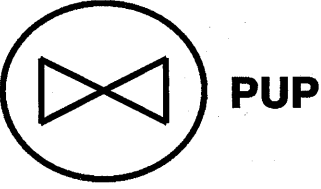
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Points		
Air Control Point (ACP). (See page 1-5 for definition.)		
Communications Checkpoint (CCP). (See page 1-40 for definition.)		
Pop-Up Point (PUP). (See page 1-148 for definition.)		
Downed Aircrew Pickup Point. (See page 1-66 for definition.)		

Table 7-9. Examples of Deception Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Note: (See page 1-52 for definition of deception.)		
Decoys/Feints		
Dummy (also Decoy or Feint). (See pages 1-54 and 1-76 for definitions.)		
Axis of Advance for a Feint		
Direction of Attack for a Feint		
Decoy Mined Area		
Fenced Decoy Mined Area		

Table 7-9. Examples of Deception Control Measures

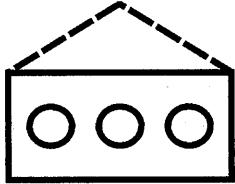
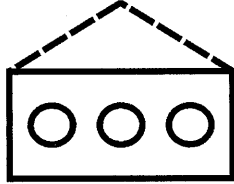
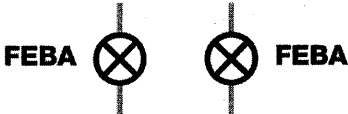
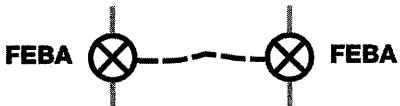
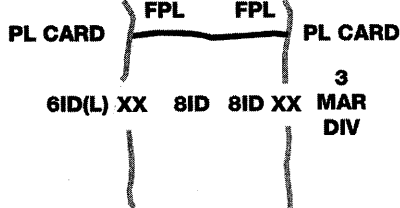
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Phony Minefield. (See page 1-146 for definition.)		
Lines		
Forward Edge of the Battle Area (FEBA). (See page 1-85 for definition.)		 Actual Trace
		 Proposed or On Order
Final Protective Line (FPL). (See page 1-78 for definition.)		

Table 7-9. Examples of Deception Control Measures

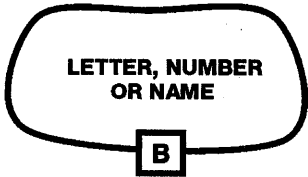
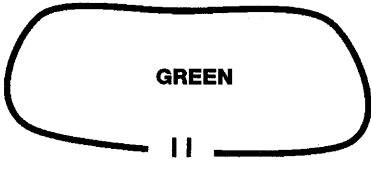
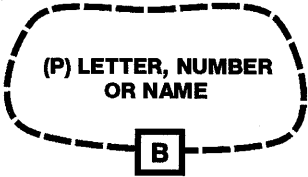
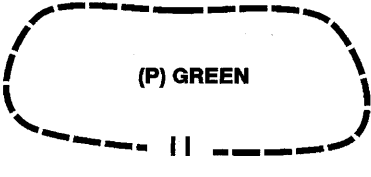
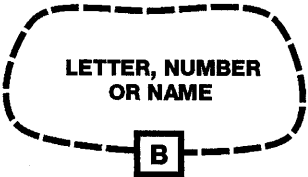
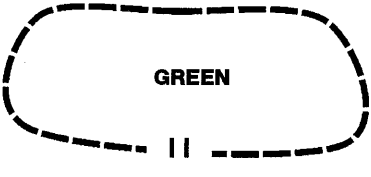
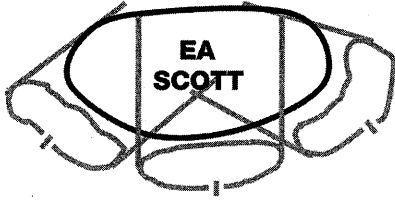
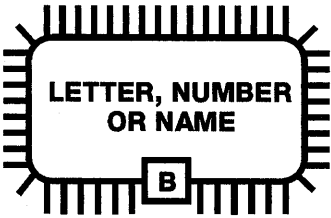
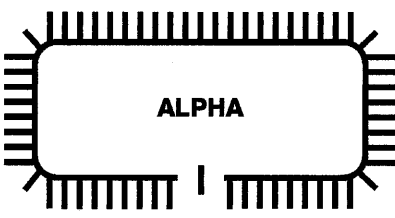
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Areas		
Battle Position (BP) (See page 1-21 for definition.)		
Occupied		
Note: The side opposite Field B (Echelon) faces toward the hostile force.		
Prepared but not Occupied		
Planned		
Engagement Area (EA). (See page 1-71 for definition.)		
Friendly Strong Point (SP). (See page 1-178 for definition.)		

Table 7-9. Examples of Deception Control Measures

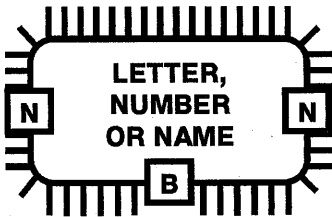
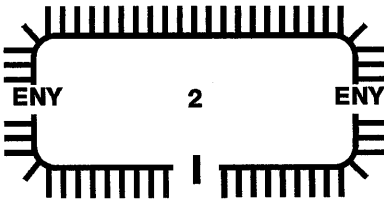
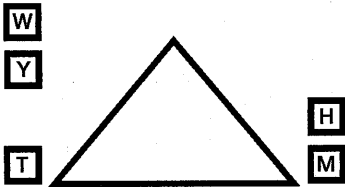
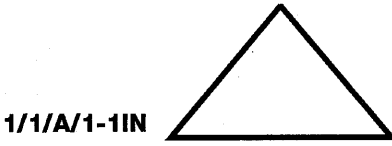
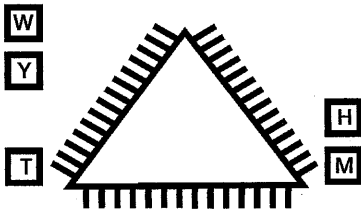
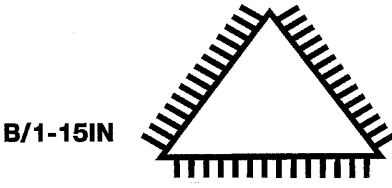
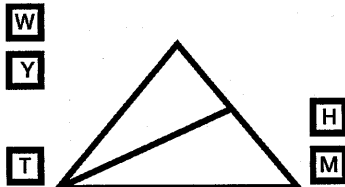
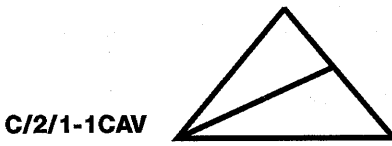
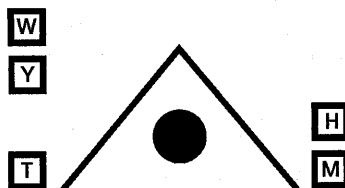
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Enemy Known or Confirmed Strong Point		
Observation Post (OP)/Outpost. (See page 1-135 for definition.)		
Combat Outpost. (See page 1-35 for definition.)		
Observation Outpost Occupied by Reconnaissance		
Forward Observer (FO) Position		

Table 7-9. Examples of Deception Control Measures

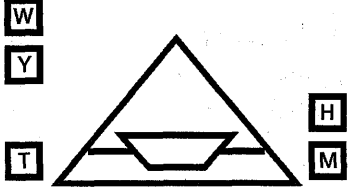
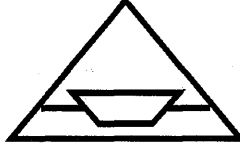
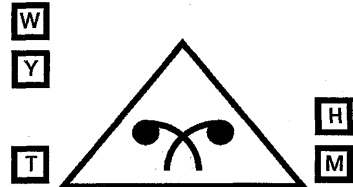
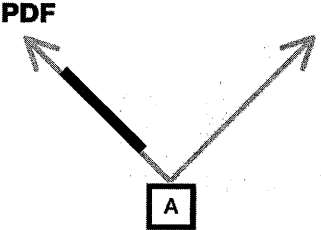
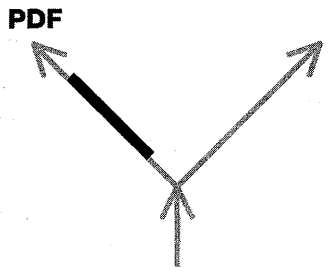
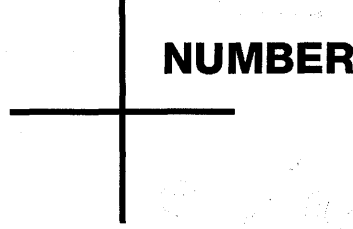
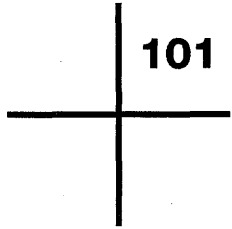
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Sensor Outpost/Listening Post		2/B/311MI 
NBC Observation Post (Dismounted)		63CHEM 
Principal Direction of Fire (PDF)		
Note: The example shows the sector of fire of an automatic rifle. The PDF is along the left side of the sector. Field A shows the equipment symbol for an automatic rifle.		
Points		
Target Reference Point (TRP). (See page 1-185 for definition.)		

Table 7-10. Examples of Offensive Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Axis of Advance (See page 1-17 for definition.) Note: A unit symbol will precede friendly axis of advance control measures.		
Friendly Aviation Axis of Advance		1-101
Friendly Airborne Axis of Advance		3
Friendly Attack Helicopter Axis of Advance		1-17
Friendly Ground Axis of Shaping Operations Friendly Ground Axis of Supporting Attack		1
Friendly Ground Axis of Decisive Operations Friendly Ground Axis of Main Attack		2
Friendly Ground Axis On Order with Date and Time (if known) Effective		

Table 7-10. Examples of Offensive Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Enemy Known or Confirmed Axis of Advance		
Enemy Templated or Suspected Axis of Advance		
Direction of Attack (See page 1-61 for definition.) Note: A unit symbol will precede friendly direction of attack control measures.		
Friendly Aviation Direction of Attack		
Friendly Aviation Planned or On Order Direction of Attack		
Enemy Aviation Known or Confirmed Direction of Attack		
Enemy Aviation Templated or Suspected Direction of Attack		
Friendly Direction of Shaping Operations		
Friendly Direction of Supporting Attack		

Table 7-10. Examples of Offensive Control Measures

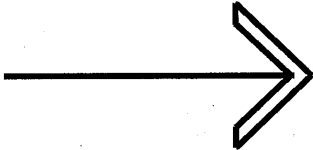
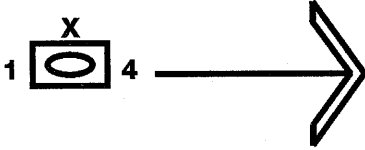
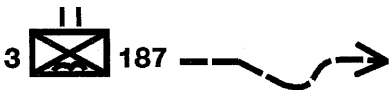
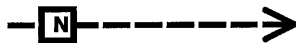
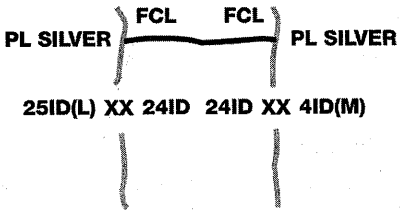
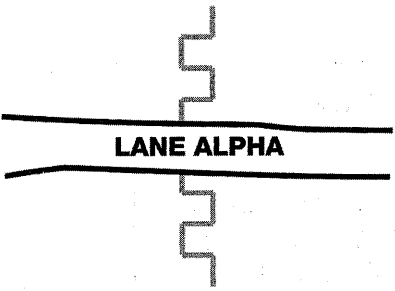
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Friendly Direction of Decisive Operations		
Friendly Direction of Main Attack		
Enemy Ground Known or Confirmed Direction of Attack		
Enemy Ground Templated or Suspected Direction of Attack		
Lines		
Final Coordination Line (FCL). (See page 1-78 for definition.)		
Infiltration Lane: (See page 1-98 for definition.)		

Table 7-10. Examples of Offensive Control Measures

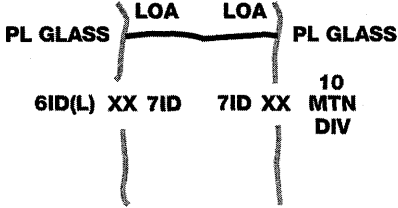
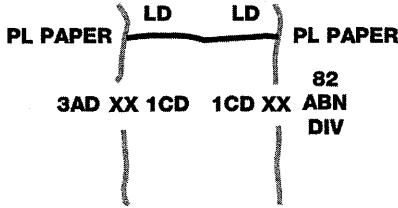
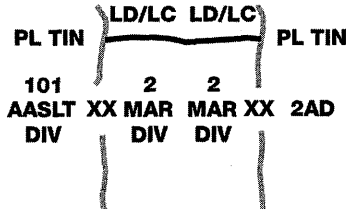
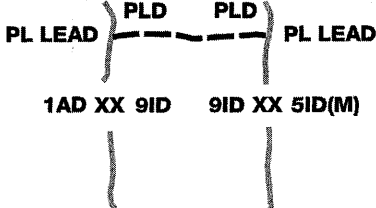
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Limit of Advance (LOA). (See page 1-112 for definition.)		
Line of Departure (LD). (See page 1-113 for definition.)		
Line of Departure/ Line of Contact (LD/LC). (See page 1-113 for definition.)		
Probable Line of Deployment (PLD). (See page 1-151 for definition.)		
Areas		
Assault Position. (See page 1-15 for definition.)		

Table 7-10. Examples of Offensive Control Measures

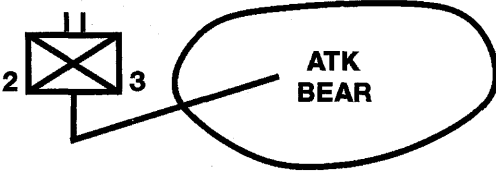
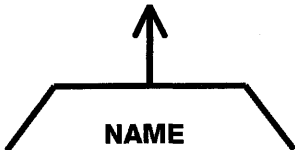
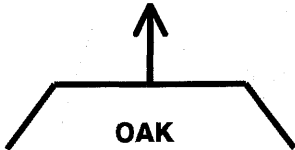
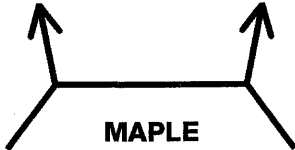
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Attack Position (See page 1-16 for definition.)		
Friendly Attack Position		
Friendly Occupied Attack Position (only if a unit must stop in the attack position)		
Friendly Attack Position Planned, Proposed, or On Order		
Attack by Fire Position. (See page 1-16 for definition.)		
Support by Fire Position. (See page 1-179 for definition.)		
Objective. (See page 1-135 for definition.)		

Table 7-11. Examples of Special Maneuver Control Measures

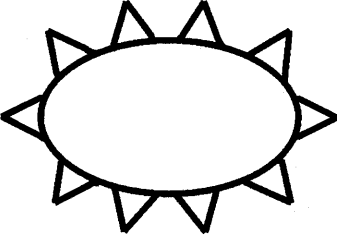
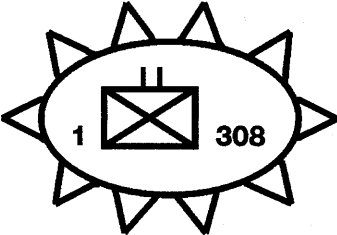
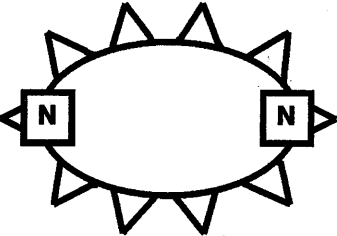
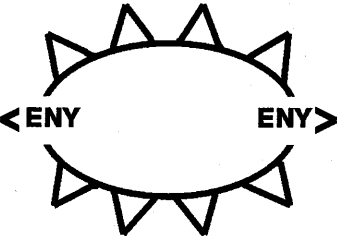
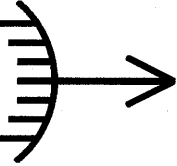
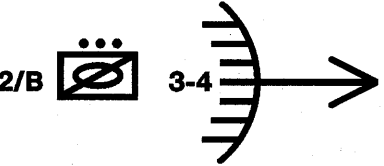
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
General		
Encirclement (See page 1-70 for definition.)		
Friendly Forces Encircled		
Hostile Forces Encircled		
Ambush. (See page 1-10 for definition.)		

Table 7-11. Examples of Special Maneuver Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Lines		
Airhead/Airhead Line (AL). (See page 1-6 for definition.)		
Bridgehead Line (BL). (See page 1-25 for definition.)		
Holding Line (HL). (See page 1-94 for definition.)		
Release Line (RL). (See page 1-160 for definition.)		

Table 7-11. Examples of Special Maneuver Control Measures

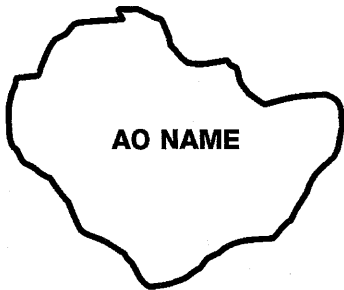
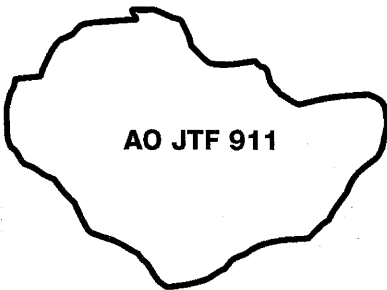
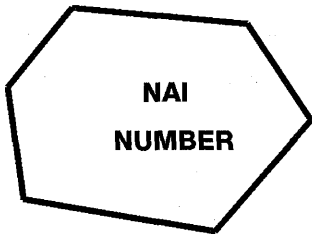
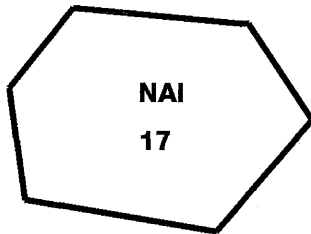
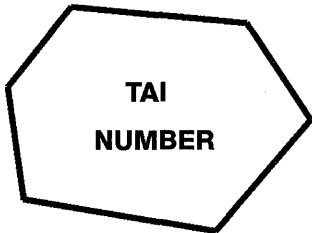
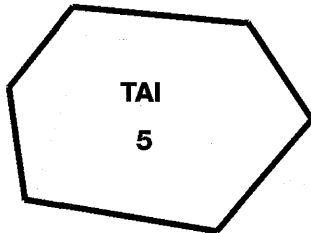
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Areas		
Area of Operations (AO). (See page 1-12 for definition.)		
Named Area of Interest (NAI). (See page 1-130 for definition.)		
Targeted Area of Interest (TAI). (See page 1-184 for definition.)		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

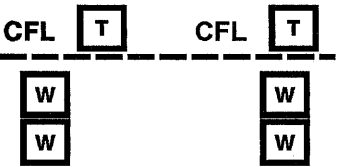
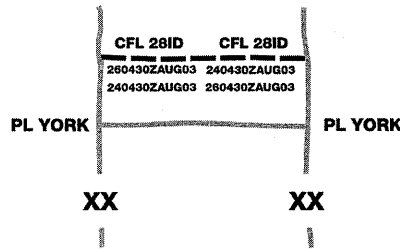
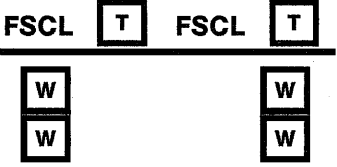
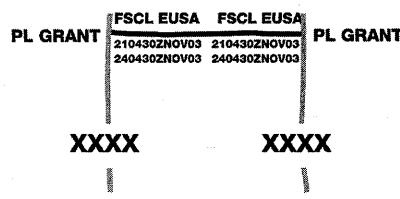
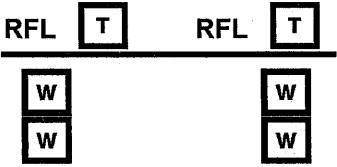
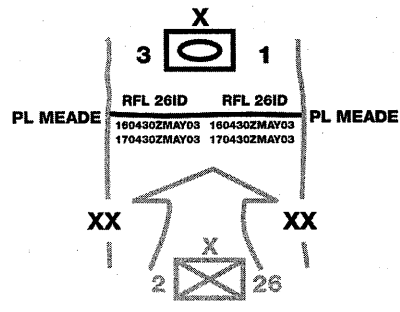
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Points		
Fire Support Station (FSS). (See page 1-81 for definition.)		
Lines		
Coordinated Fire Line (CFL). (See page 1-45 for definition.)		
Fire Support Coordination Line (FSCL). (See page 1-80 for definition.)		
Restrictive Fire Line (RFL). (See page 1-163 for definition.)		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Areas		
Airspace Coordination Area (ACA). (See page 1-8 for definition.)		
Bomb Area		
Free Fire Area (FFA). (See page 1-86 for definition.)		
Fire Support Area (FSA). (See page 1-79 for definition.)		
No-Fire Area (NFA). (See page 1-132 for definition.)		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

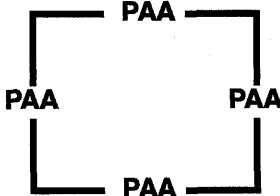
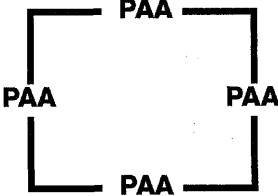
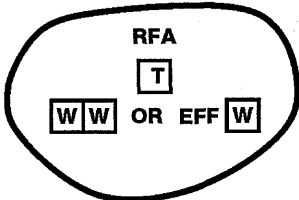
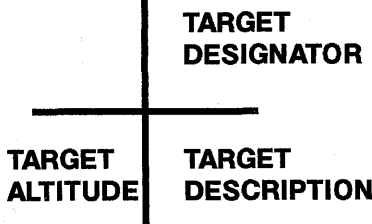
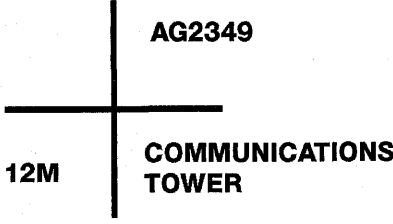
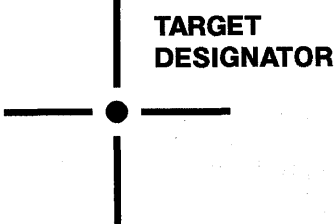
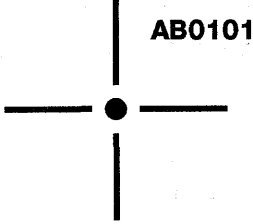
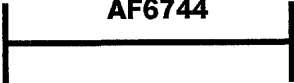
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Position Area for Artillery (PAA). (See page 1-148 for definition.)		
Restrictive Fire Area (RFA). (See page 1-163 for definition.)		
Targets (See page 1-184 for definition.)		
Points (Target designators consist of two letters followed by four numerals.)		
Point/Single Target		
Nuclear Target. The point at the center of the target represents the desired ground zero.		
Linear Targets		
Linear Target		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

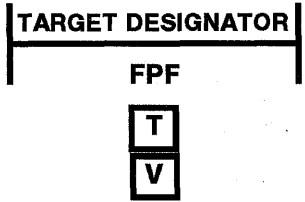
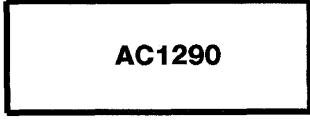
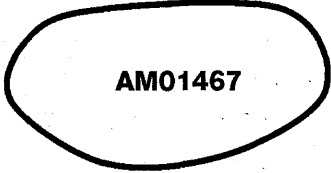
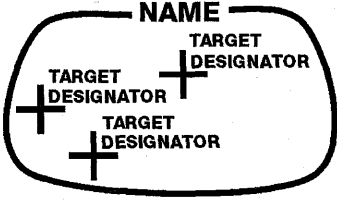
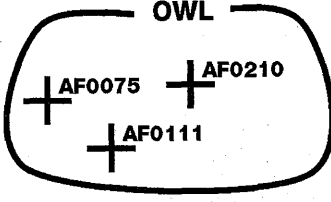
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Final Protective Fire (FPF). (See page 1-78 for definition.)		
Area Targets (Target designators consist of two letters followed by four numerals.)		
Circular Target		
Rectangular		
Irregular Shaped Target		
Series of Targets (See page 1-169 for definition.)		
Series of Targets Using Regular Targets		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Series of Targets Using Rectangular Targets		
Group of Targets (See page 1-90 for definition.) (Target designators consist of two letters followed by four numerals.)		
Group of Targets Using Regular Targets		
Group of Targets Using Rectangular Targets		
Smoke Targets		
Linear Smoke Target		
Planned Smoke with Designated Time Shown		

Table 7-12. Examples of Fire Support Coordinating Measures

<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Smoke (actually in place)		

Table 7-13. Examples of Command and Control Measures

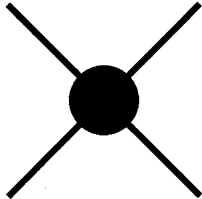
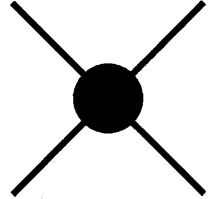
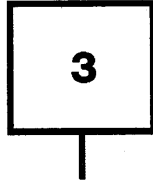
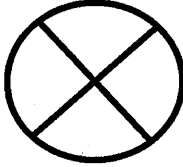
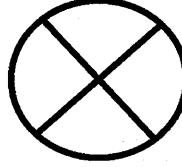
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Points		
Special Point		
Contact Point (CP). (See page 1-43 for definition.)		
Coordination Point		

Table 7-13. Examples of Command and Control Measures

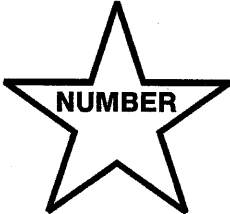
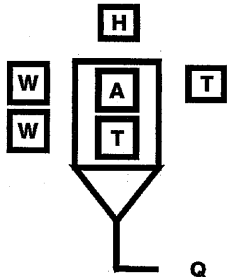
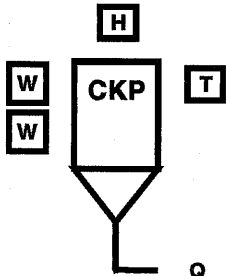
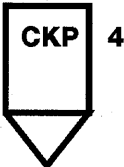
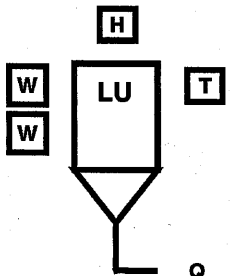
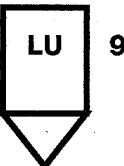
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Decision Point (DP). (See page 1-53 for definition.)		
General or Unspecified Point		
Checkpoint (CKP). (See page 1-29 for definition.)		
Linkup Point (LU). (See page 1-113 for definition.)		

Table 7-13. Examples of Command and Control Measures

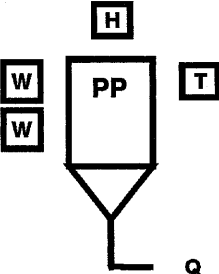
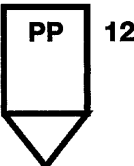
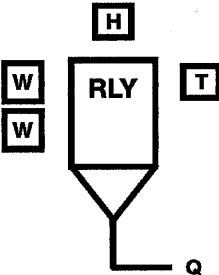
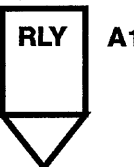
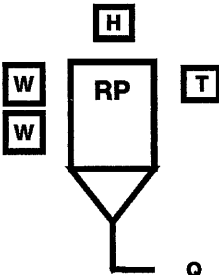
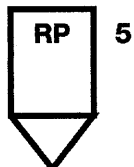
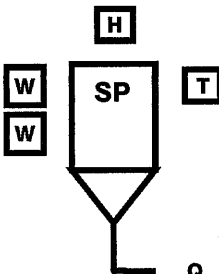
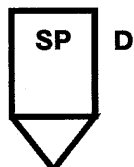
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Passage Point (PP). (See page 1-143 for definition.)		
Rally Point (RLY). (See page 1-155 for definition.)		
Release Point (RP). (See page 1-160 for definition.)		
Start Point (SP). (See page 1-176 for definition.)		

Table 7-13. Examples of Command and Control Measures

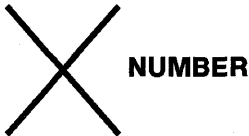
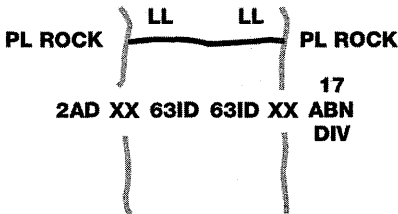
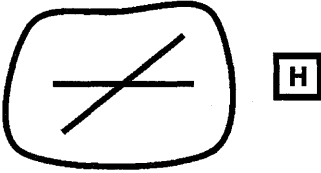
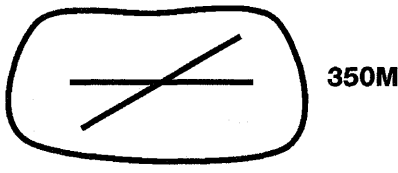
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Way Point. (See page 1-198 for definition.)		
Lines		
Light Line (LL). (See page 1-112 for definition.)		
Areas		
Airfield Zone Note: Under Field "H," include type of airfield, length of runway, and other pertinent information.		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Obstacles (See page 1-136 for definition.)		
Abatis. (See page 1-1 for definition.)		
Belt Obstacle. (See page 1-136 for definition.)		
Obstacle Line. (See page 1-136 for definition.)		
Obstacle Zone. (See page 1-136 for definition.)		
Antitank Obstacles		
Note: The points of the antitank ditch face toward hostile force.		
Completed Antitank Ditch		
Antitank Ditch under Construction		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

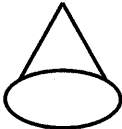
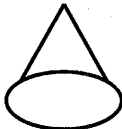
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Antitank Ditch Reinforced with Antitank Mines		
Fixed and Prefabricated Antitank Obstacles, Tetrahedrons, Dragon's Teeth, and Other Similar Obstacles	Fixed and Prefabricated 	
Moveable Antitank Obstacles, Tetrahedrons, Dragon's Teeth, and Other Similar Obstacles	Moveable 	
Moveable and Prefabricated Antitank Obstacles, Tetrahedrons, Dragon's Teeth, and Other Similar Obstacles	Moveable and Prefabricated 	
Antitank Wall		
Note: The points of the antitank wall face toward hostile force.		
Booby Trap. (See page 1-23 for definition.)		
Mines (See page 1-124 for definition.)		
Antipersonnel (AP) Mines		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

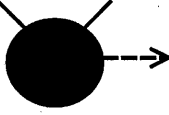
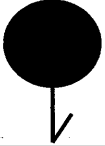
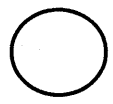
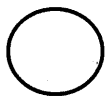
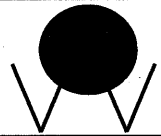
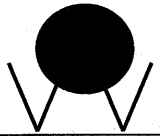
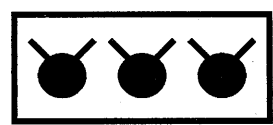
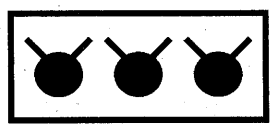
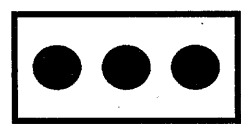
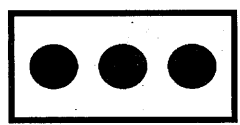
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Antipersonnel Mine with Dashed Arrow Showing Direction of Effects		
Antitank (AT) Mine		
Antitank Mine with Anti-Handling Device		
Unspecified Mine		
Mine Cluster		
Wide Area Mine		
Minefields (See page 1-124 for definition.)		
Completed Minefield		
Planned Minefield		
Antipersonnel Minefield		
Antitank Minefield		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

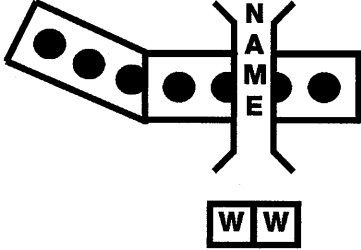
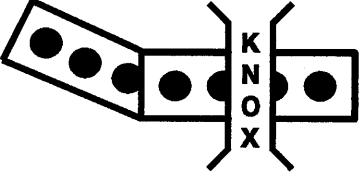
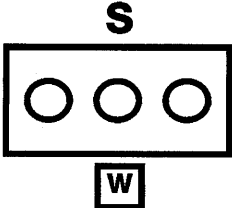
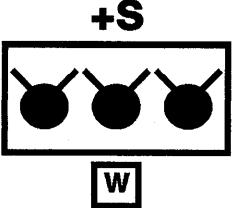
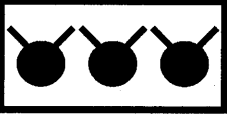
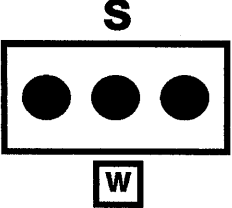
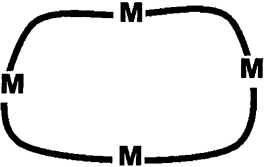
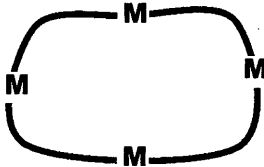
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Antitank Minefield with Gap		 180300ZAPR03 180900ZAPR03
Scatterable Mines Minefield with Self-Destruct Date-Time Group		 111100ZNOV03
Antipersonnel Minefield Reinforced with Scatterable Mines with Self-Destruct Date-Time Group		 251600ZJUN03
Scatterable Minefield (Antitank Mines) with Self-Destruct Date-Time Group. (See page 1-166 for definition.)		 112300ZAPR03
Mined Area		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

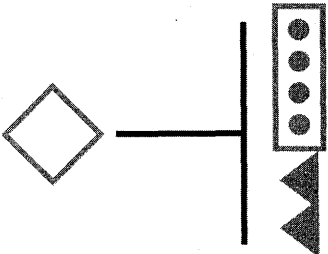
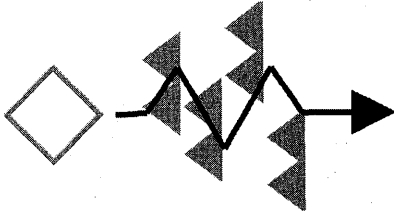
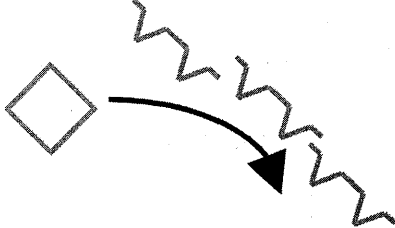
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Executed Volcano Antitank Minefield	VOLCANO  22090000LDEC02	
Obstacle Effects		
Block. (See page 1-23 for definition.)		
Note: The vertical line indicates the limit of the enemy advance and the width of the obstacles or where the obstacles tie into untrafficable terrain. The horizontal line is relative to the depth of the obstacles.		
Fix. (See page 1-81 for definition.)		
Note: The irregular part of the symbol indicates where enemy advance is slowed by obstacles.		
Turn. (See page 1-192 for definition.)		
Note: The direction of the arrow indicates desired turn direction.		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Disrupt. (See page 1-63 for definition.)		
Obstacle-Free Area		
Obstacle Restricted Area. (See page 1-136 for definition.)		
Unexploded Ordnance Area		
Road Blocks, Craters, and Blown Bridges		
Planned (usually used to close a lane through an antitank ditch or other obstacle)		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Explosives, State of Readiness 1 (safe). (See page 1-176 for definition.)		
Explosives, State of Readiness 2 (armed but passable). (See page 1-176 for definition.)		
Road Block Complete (executed). (See page 1-164 for definition.)		
Trip Wire		
Wire Obstacles		
Unspecified	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X
Single Fence	X — X — X	X — X — X
Double Fence	XX — XX — XX	XX — XX — XX
Double Apron Fence	XXXXXX — XXXXXX	XXXXXX — XXXXXX
Low Wire Fence	<u>XXXXXX — XXXXXX</u>	<u>XXXXXX — XXXXXX</u>

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

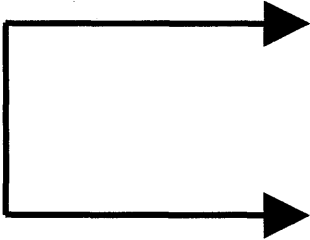
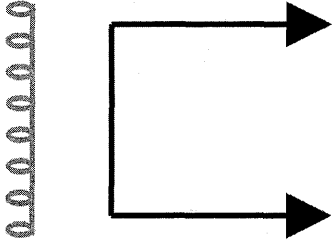
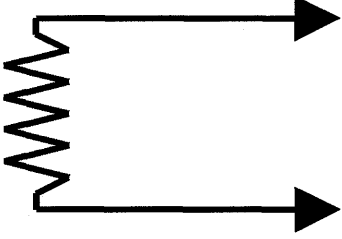
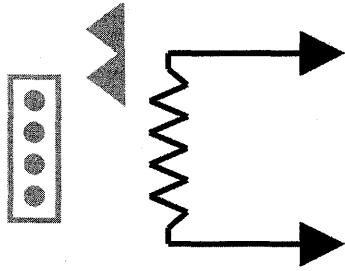
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
High Wire Fence		
Single Strand Concertina		
Double Strand Concertina		
Triple Strand Concertina		
Obstacle Bypass (See page 1-26 for definition.)		
Obstacle Bypass Difficulty (Enemy is moving in the same direction in which the arrow points.)		
Bypass Easy		
Bypass Difficult		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

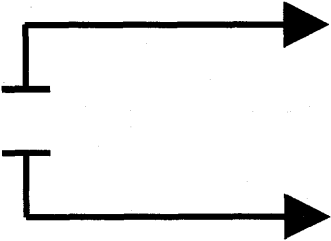
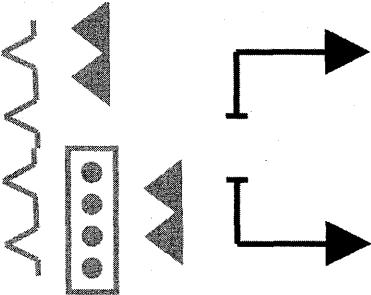
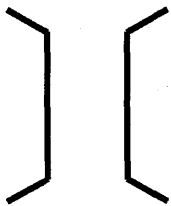
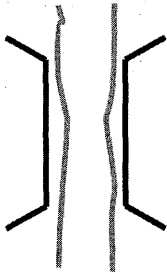
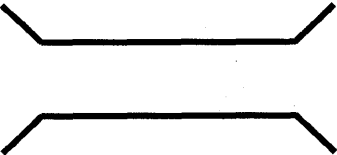
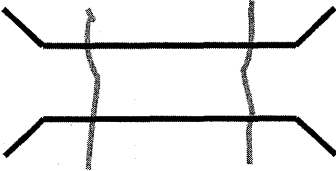
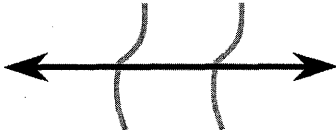
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Bypass Impossible		
Crossing Sites/Water Crossings (See page 1-50 for definition.)		
Assault Crossing Area		
Bridge or Gap Crossing		
Ferry		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Ford/Ford Easy. (See page 1-83 for definition.)		
Ford Difficult		
Lane. (See page 1-109 for definition.)		
Raft Site		

Table 7-14. Examples of Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability Control Measures

<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Engineer Regulating Point (ERP). (See page 1-71 for definition.)		
Limited Access Area		

Table 7-15. Examples of Survivability Control Measures

<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Earthwork, Small Trench, or Fortification		
Fort		
Fortified Line		
Foxhole, Emplacement, or Weapon Site. (See page 1-70 for definition.)		

Table 7-15. Examples of Survivability Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Surface Shelter		
Underground Shelter		

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

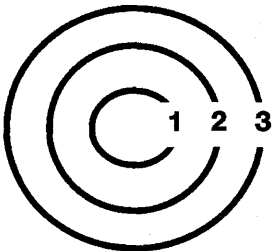
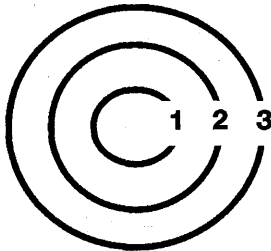
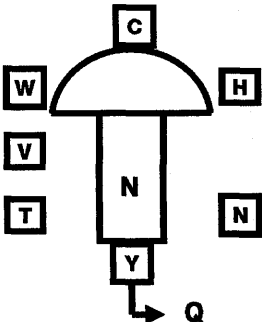
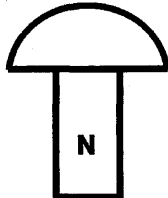
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Minimum Safe Distance (MSD) Zones		
Nuclear Detonations Friendly Ground Zero		

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

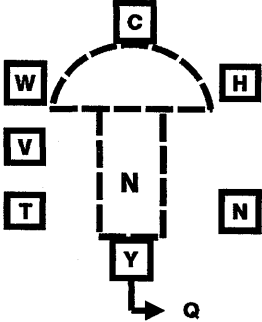
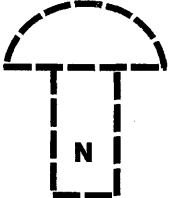
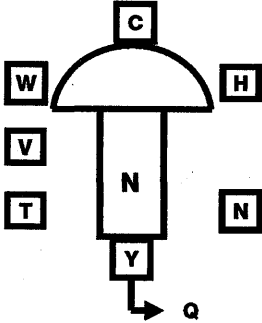
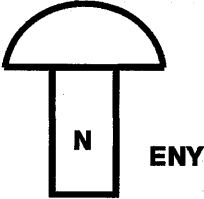
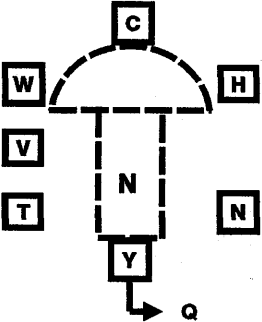
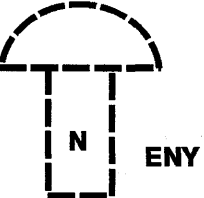
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Friendly Planned or On Order		
Enemy Known Ground Zero		
Enemy Templated		

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

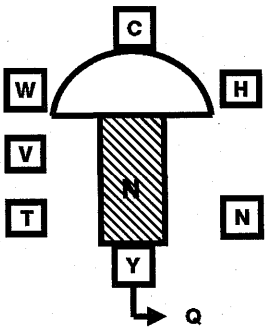
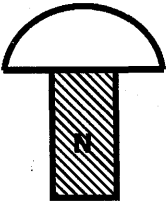
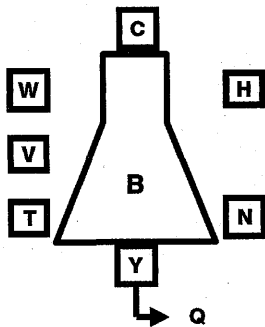
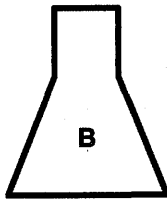
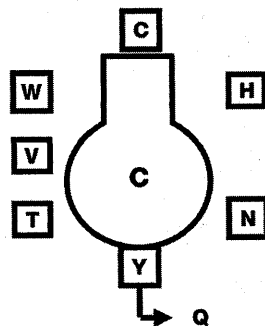
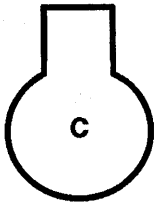
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Fallout Producing		
Biological Attack or Release Event		
Chemical Attack or Release Event		

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

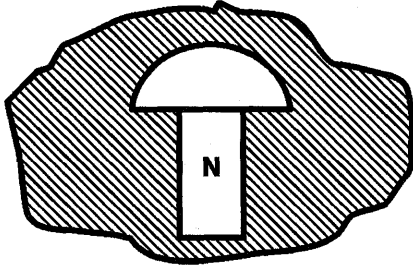
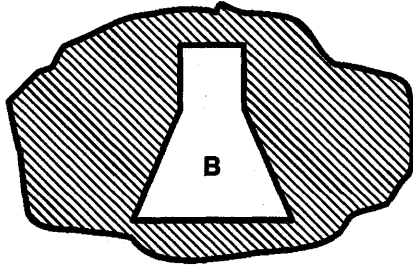
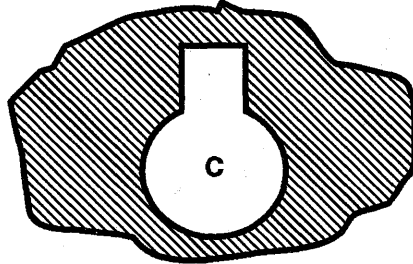
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Radioactive Area	 The color yellow is used if available.	
Biologically Contaminated Area	 The color yellow is used if available.	
Chemically Contaminated Area	 The color yellow is used if available.	

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Decontamination Points (See page 1-54 for definition.)		
Unspecified Decontamination Site/Point (DCN)		
Unspecified Alternate Decontamination Site/Point (DCN ALT)		
Troops Decontamination Site/Point (DCN T)		
Equipment Decontamination Site/Point (DCN E)		

Table 7-16. Examples of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Control Measures

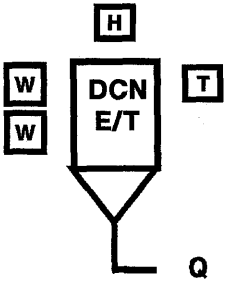
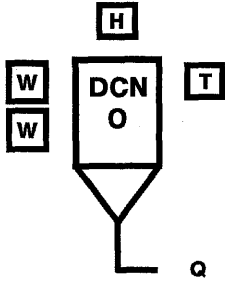
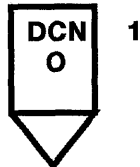
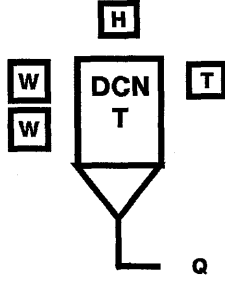
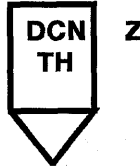
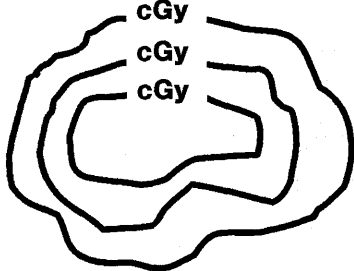
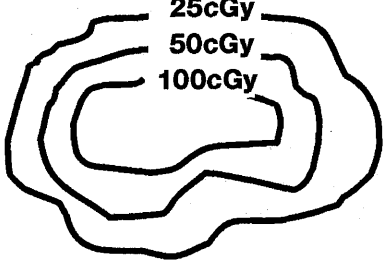
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Equipment and Troops Decontamination Site/Point (DCN E/T)		
Operational Decontamination Site/Point (DCN O)		
Thorough Decontamination Site/Point (DCN T)		
Dose Rate Contour Lines. (See page 1-66 for definition.)		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Points		
Ambulance Exchange Point (AXP). (See page 1-9 for definition.)		
Cannibalization Point (CAN)		
Casualty Collection Point (CCP). (See page 1-27 for definition.)		
Civilian Collection Point (CIV)		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

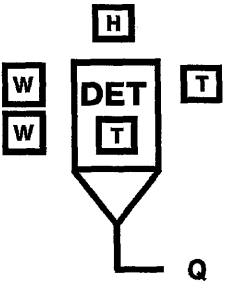
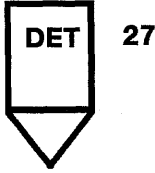
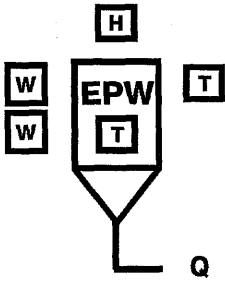
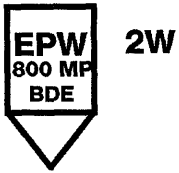
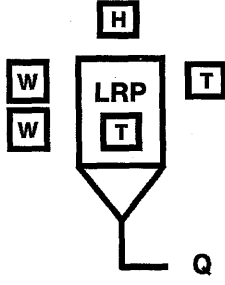
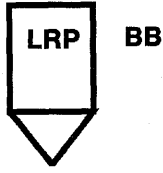
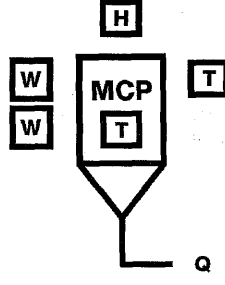
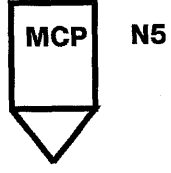
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Detainee Collection Point (DET)		
Enemy Prisoner of War Collection Point (EPW)		
Logistics Release Point (LRP). (See page 1-115 for definition.)		
Maintenance Collection Point (MCP). (See page 1-117 for definition.)		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

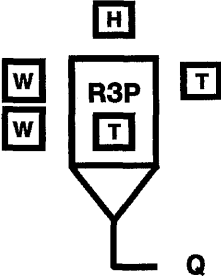
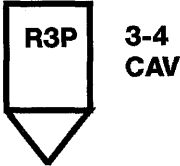
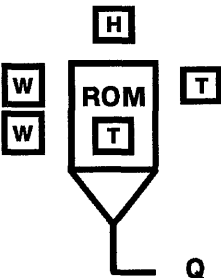
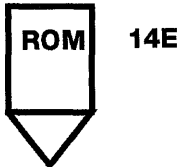
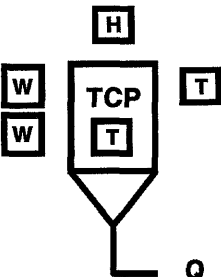
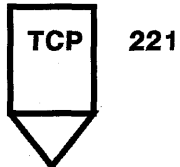
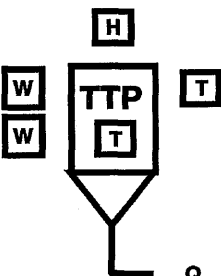
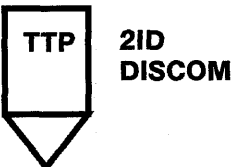
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Rearm, Refuel, and Resupply Point (R ³ P). (See page 1-157 for definition.)	 The graphic shows a central shield-shaped symbol with 'R3P' and a smaller 'T' inside. Above it is a box with 'H'. To the left are two stacked boxes with 'W'. To the right is a box with 'T'. Below the shield is a line ending in a 'Q'.	 R3P 3-4 CAV
Refuel on the Move Point (ROM). (See page 1-159 for definition.)	 The graphic shows a central shield-shaped symbol with 'ROM' and a smaller 'T' inside. Above it is a box with 'H'. To the left are two stacked boxes with 'W'. To the right is a box with 'T'. Below the shield is a line ending in a 'Q'.	 ROM 14E
Traffic Control Post (TCP). (See page 1-191 for definition.)	 The graphic shows a central shield-shaped symbol with 'TCP' and a smaller 'T' inside. Above it is a box with 'H'. To the left are two stacked boxes with 'W'. To the right is a box with 'T'. Below the shield is a line ending in a 'Q'.	 TCP 221
Trailer Transfer Point (TTP). (See page 1-191 for definition.)	 The graphic shows a central shield-shaped symbol with 'TTP' and a smaller 'T' inside. Above it is a box with 'H'. To the left are two stacked boxes with 'W'. To the right is a box with 'T'. Below the shield is a line ending in a 'Q'.	 TTP 2ID DISCOM

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

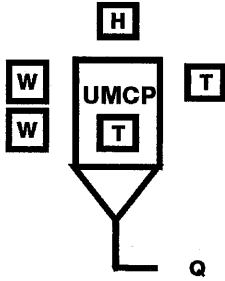
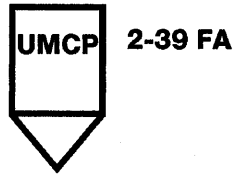
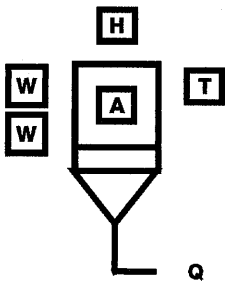
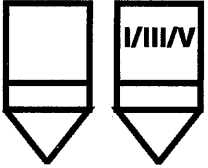
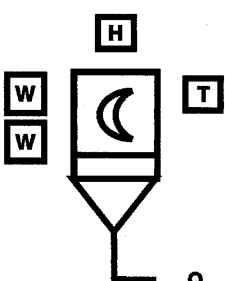
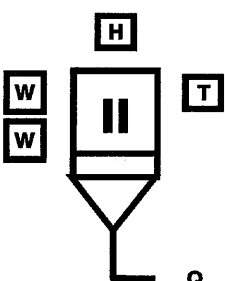
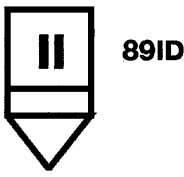
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Unit Maintenance Collection Point (UMCP). (See page 1-194 for definition.)		
Supply Points (US only) (See page 1-178 for definition.)		
General/Multiple Classes. (See page 1-31 for definition.)		
Class I NATO Class I		
Class II NATO Class II		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Class III NATO Class III		6
Class III Aviation NATO Class III		12 AVN BDE
Class IV NATO Class IV		T
Class V NATO Class V		W

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

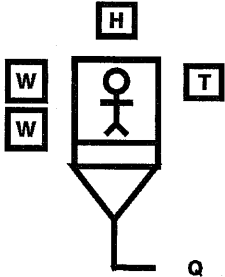
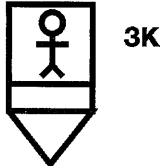
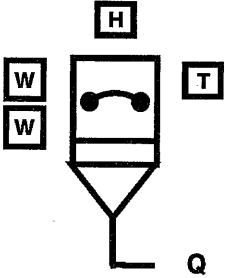
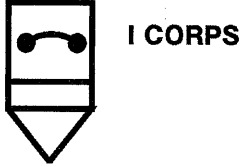
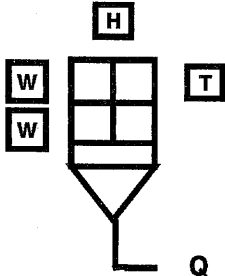
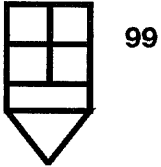
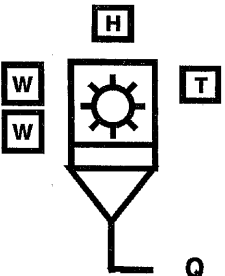
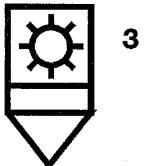
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Class VI NATO Class I		
Class VII NATO Class II		
Class VIII NATO Class II		
Class IX NATO Class II		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Class X NATO Class IV		
Ammunition Points		
Ammunition Supply Point (ASP). (See page 1-10 for definition.)		
Ammunition Transfer Point (ATP). (See page 1-10 for definition.)		
Lines		
Convoys (See page 1-45 for definition.)		
Moving Convoy		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

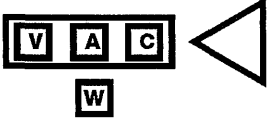
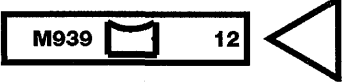
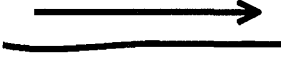
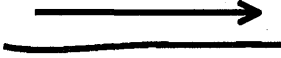
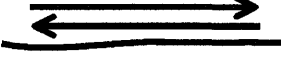
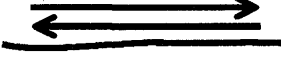
Control Measure	Graphic	Example
Halted Convoy		
Supply Routes		
Main Supply Route (MSR). (See page 1-117 for definition.)	MSR NAME 	MSR HAIL 
Alternate Supply Route (ASR). (See page 1-9 for definition.)	ASR NAME 	ASR SLEET 
One-Way Traffic	MSR NAME 	MSR SNOW 
Alternating Traffic	MSR NAME 	MSR RAIN 
Two-Way Traffic	MSR NAME 	MSR WIND 

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

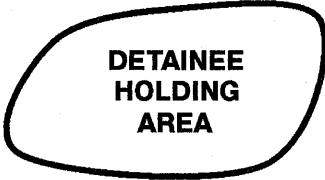
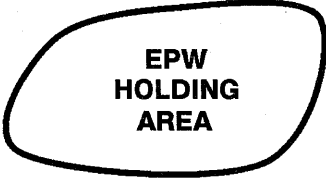
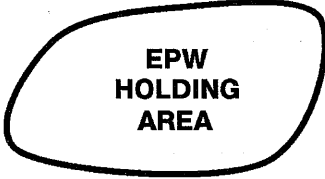
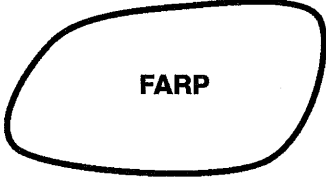
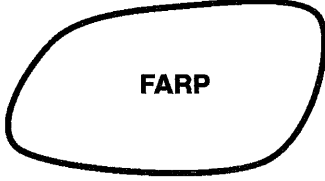
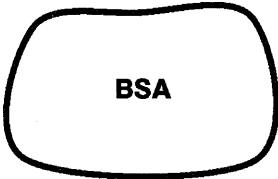
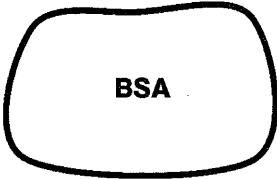
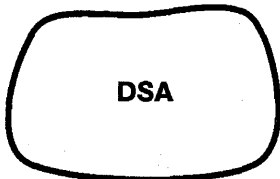
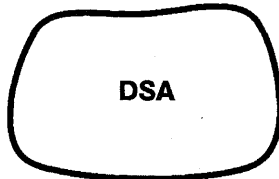
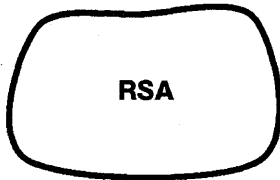
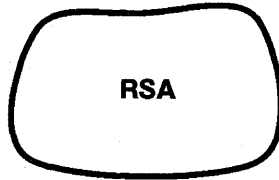
<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Areas		
Detainee Holding Area		
Enemy Prisoner of War (EPW) Holding Area		
Forward Arming and Refuel Point (FARP) (See definition on page 1-84.)		
Refugee Holding Area		
Support Areas (See page 1-179 for definition.)		
Brigade Support Area (BSA). (See page 1-25 for definition.)		

Table 7-17. Examples of Combat Service Support Control Measures

<i>Control Measure</i>	<i>Graphic</i>	<i>Example</i>
Division Support Area (DSA). (See page 1-65 for definition.)		
Regimental Support Area (RSA)		

Chapter 8

Installation Symbols

Installations are sites that incorporate permanent, semi-permanent, and temporary structures. This chapter establishes a single standard system for the development of a variety of installation symbols. Avoid using any symbols, or combinations and modifications of symbols different from those in this manual. If, after searching the doctrinal symbols and modifiers in this manual, a new symbol must be created, explain it in an accompanying legend.

COMPOSITION OF INSTALLATION SYMBOLS

8-1. An installation symbol is composed of a frame, color (fill), functional symbol(s) (icon), and text or graphic modifiers (figure 8-1). (See table 8-1, page 8-2, for the steps used to build installation symbols.)

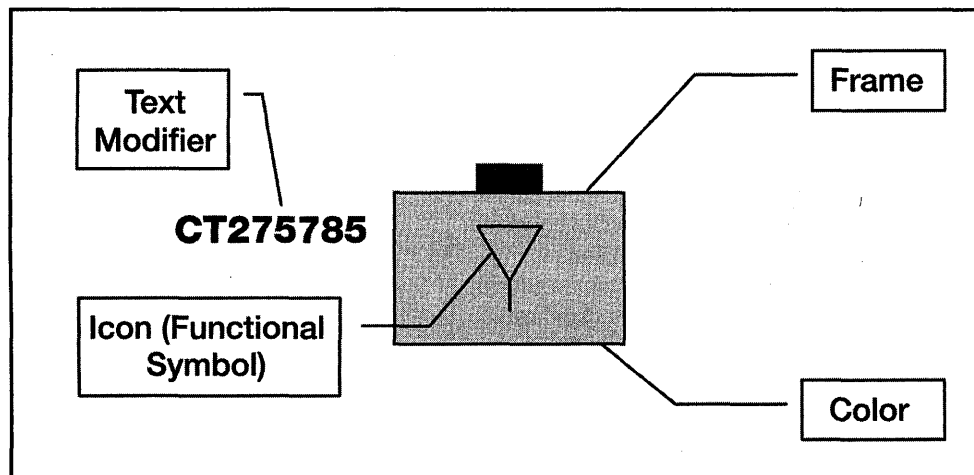
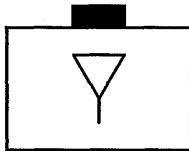
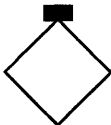
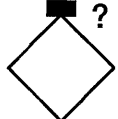
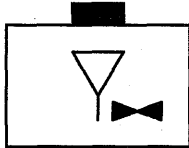


Figure 8-1. Installation Symbol Components

Table 8-1. Building Installation Symbols

Step #	Step	Example					
Step 1.	First, choose the frame that matches the affiliation of the installation (friendly, hostile, neutral). Then choose a functional symbol for field "A." In this example, the affiliation is friendly and the function is petroleum/gas/oil.	 Friendly Petroleum/Gas/Oil					
Installation Frame Shapes and Affiliation							
Affiliation	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown	Pending	Assumed Friend	Suspect
Frame							
Steps 2-4.	Choose the second/third/fourth functional symbol modifier that further explains the capability of that installation, modifying field "A." In this example, the second functional symbol modifier is "aviation."	 Friendly Aviation Petroleum/Gas/Oil					
Step 5.	Choose text or graphic symbol modifier as necessary to provide further amplifying information. In this example, there are two text modifiers, the first is installation composition (field "AI"), which is PRODUCTION/STORAGE, and the second is capacity of installation (field "K"), which is 100,000 gallons (100K GAL).	PRODUCTION/STORAGE  100K GAL Friendly Aviation Petroleum/Gas/Oil Production/Storage Installation					

INSTALLATION SYMBOL MODIFIER FIELDS

8-2. Figure 8-2 shows the placement of installation labeling fields around the friendly land installation symbol frame. The placement of installation symbol modifier fields is the same regardless of frame shape or affiliation.

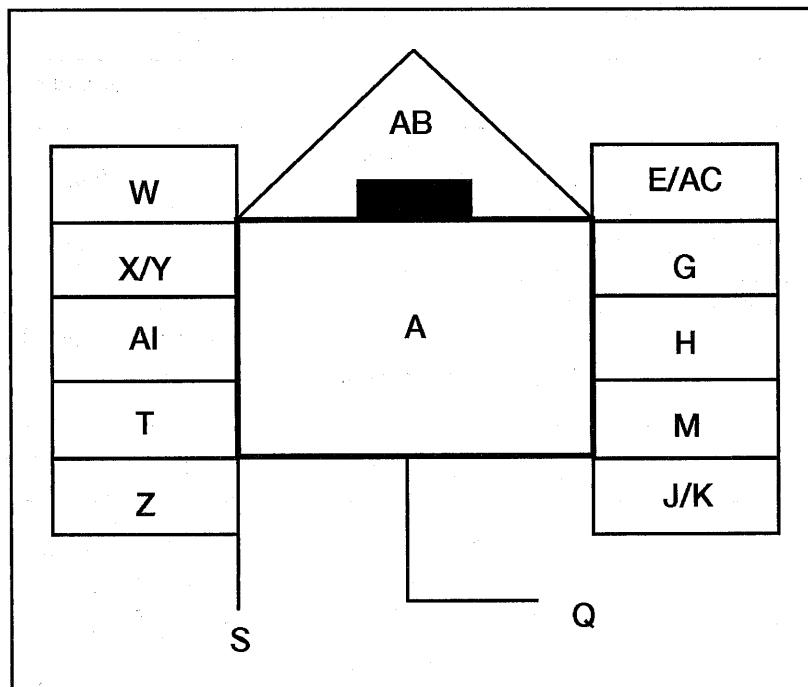


Figure 8-2. Installation Symbol Modifier Fields

8-3. Table 8-2 provides a description of each of the installation symbol modifier fields as shown in figure 8-2.

Table 8-2. Graphic Modifiers for Installation Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
A	Symbol	Basic installation symbol that can include capability modifiers. (See table 8-3, page 8-6.)	Both
E	Suspect or Assumed Friend	Question mark "?" represents suspect or assumed friend.	Text
G	Staff Comments	Free text. Can be used by staff for information required by commander.	Text
H	Additional Information	Free text. For installations, this field is used to describe the specific nature of the installation, such as production, processing, or storage.	Text

Table 8-2. Graphic Modifiers for Installation Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
J	Evaluation Rating	Degree of confidence that may be placed on the information represented by the symbol. It is shown as one letter and one number made up of Reliability of Source and Credibility of Information. Reliability of Source: A. Completely reliable B. Usually reliable C. Fairly reliable D. Not usually reliable E. Unreliable F. Reliability cannot be judged Credibility of Information: 1. Confirmed by other sources 2. Probably true 3. Possibly true 4. Doubtful 5. Improbable 6. Truth cannot be judged	Text
K	Capacity of Installation	Capacity of installation displayed.	Text
M	Higher Formation	Number or title of higher echelon command.	Text
Q	Offset Location Indicator	Used to denote precise location of installation or to declutter multiple installation locations (see chapter 5, figure 5-6, page 5-42), except for headquarters (see field S).	Graphic
S	Headquarters Staff Indicator/Offset Location Indicator	Used to indicate precise location of headquarters or to declutter multiple headquarters locations (see figure 5-7, page 5-42).	Graphic
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric designator that uniquely identifies a particular installation (name).	Text

Table 8-2. Graphic Modifiers for Installation Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
W	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date-time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order. The date-time group is composed of a group of six numeric digits with a time zone suffix and the standardized three-letter abbreviation for the month followed by two digits. The first pair of digits represents the day; the second pair, the hour; the third pair, the minutes. The last two digits of the year are after the month. For automated systems, two digits may be added before the time zone suffix and after the minutes to designate seconds.	Text
X	Altitude/Depth	Height in feet of equipment or structure on the ground.	Text
Y	Location	Latitude and longitude or grid coordinates.	Text
Z	Speed	Displays speed in nautical miles per hour or kilometers per hour.	Text
AB	Feint or Dummy Indicator	Indicates that it is a dummy for deception purposes.	Graphic
AC	Country Indicator	A two-letter code that indicates the country of origin of the unit. This field can be used also for factions or groups in SO/SO.	Text
AI	Installation Composition	Indicates the composition of the installation, such as production, service, storage, research, or utility.	Text

Table 8-3. Field A: Installation Function

Installation Function	Friend	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Installation				
Aircraft				
Aircraft Civilian Fixed Wing				
Aircraft Civilian Rotary Wing				
Aircraft Military Fixed Wing				
Aircraft Military Fixed Wing Bomber (B)				
Aircraft Military Rotary Wing				
Aircraft Unmanned Aerial Vehicle				
Airport/Airbase				
Ammunition and Explosives				

Table 8-3. Field A: Installation Function

Installation Function	Friend	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Atomic Energy Reactor				
Electric Power				
Electric Power Hydroelectric				
Engineering Equipment				
Engineering Equipment Bridge				
Government Leadership				
Ground Vehicle				
Howitzer				
Medical Facility				
Medical Facility Hospital				

Table 8-3. Field A: Installation Function

Installation Function	Friend	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Military Base/Facility				
Missile Systems				
Mine				
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC)				
NBC Biological				
NBC Chemical				
NBC Nuclear				
NBC Decontamination				
Petroleum/Gas/Oil				
Police Station				

Table 8-3. Field A: Installation Function

Installation Function	Friend	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Railyard/Railroad Station				
Seaport				
Ship Yard				
Tank				
Telecommunications				
Telecommunications Radio				
Telecommunications Telephone				
Telecommunications Television				
Vehicle Maintenance				
Vehicle				
Water Services				

Chapter 9

Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols

This chapter establishes a single standard for the development of stability operations and support operations symbols. Joint doctrine uses the term “military operations other than war (MOOTW)” and NATO uses the term “Non-Article 5 Crisis Response Operations (CRO)” for stability operations and support operations. These symbols represent stability operations and support operations activities, locations, and nonmilitary organizations. This chapter includes a wide variety of stability operations and support operations symbols. Avoid using any symbols, or combinations and modifications of symbols, different from those in this manual. If, after searching doctrinal symbols and modifiers, a new symbol must be created, explain it in an accompanying legend. Computer-generated systems may have difficulty in passing nonstandard symbols.

COMPOSITION OF STABILITY OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS SYMBOLS

9-1. A stability operations and support operations symbol is composed of a frame, color (fill), stability operations and support operations symbol (icon), and text or graphic modifiers (see figure 9-1). See table 9-1, page 9-2, for the steps used to build stability operations and support operations symbols.

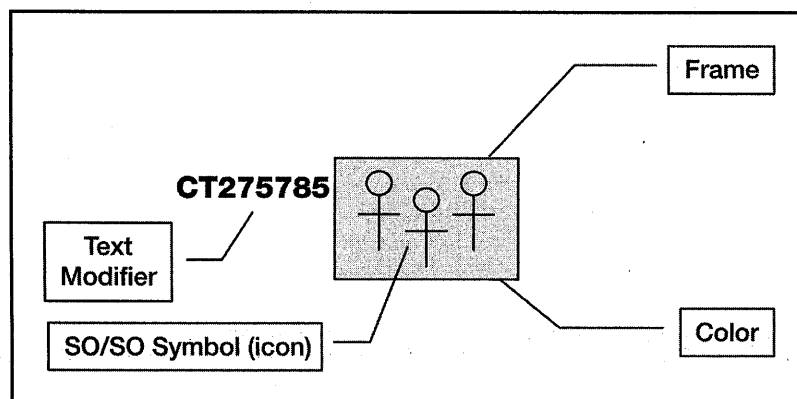
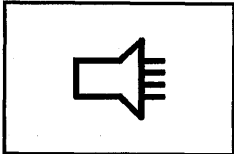
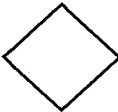
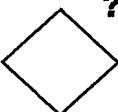
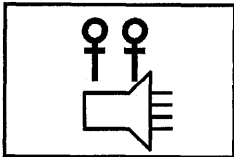
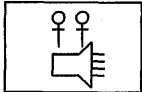


Figure 9-1. Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbol Components

Table 9-1. Building Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols

Step #	Step	Example					
Step 1.	First, choose the frame that matches the affiliation of the stability operations and support operations organization or situation (friendly, hostile, neutral). Then choose the basic stability operations and support operations symbol for field "A" (see figure 9-2; table 9-2, page 9-3; and table 9-3, page 9-6). In this example, the affiliation is friendly and the situation is "psychological operations." (See the following stability operations and support operations land frame shapes and affiliations.)	 Friendly Psychological Operations					
Stability Operations and Support Operations Land Frame Shapes and Affiliation							
Affiliation	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown	Pending	Assumed Friend	Suspect
Frame							
Steps 2-4.	Choose the second/third/fourth functional symbol modifier that further explains the capability of that stability operations and support operations symbol, modifying field "A." In this example, the secondary function symbol modifier is "person-to-person psychological operations" (see table 9-3, page 9-6).	 Friendly Person-to-Person Psychological Operations					
Step 5.	Choose text modifiers as necessary to provide further amplifying information. In this example, the text modifier is the location (field "Y") of where the person-to-person psychological operations are being conducted.	CT275785  Friendly Person-to-Person Psychological Operations					

STABILITY OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS SYMBOL MODIFIER FIELDS

9-2. Figure 9-2 shows the placement of stability operations and support operations labeling fields around the friendly land stability operations and support operations symbol frame. The placement of unit symbol modifier fields is the same regardless of frame shape or affiliation.

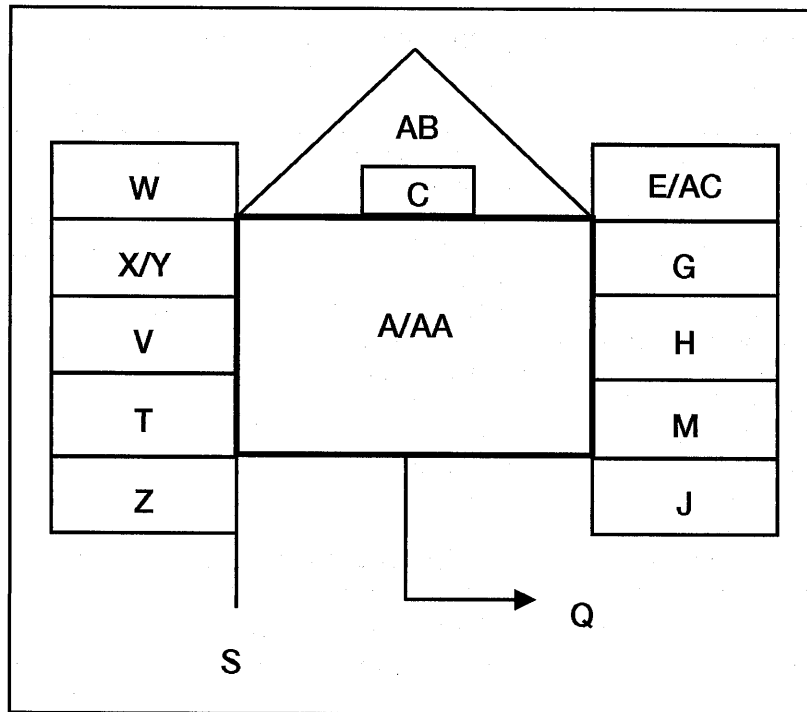


Figure 9-2. Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbol Modifier Fields

9-3. Table 9-2 describes each of the stability operations and support operations symbol modifier fields as shown in figure 9-2.

Table 9-2. Descriptions of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
A	Symbol	Basic stability operations and support operations symbol describing the function of the SO/SO activities, locations, and nonmilitary organizations.	Both
C	Quantity	Identifies the number of activities at that location.	Text
E	Frame Shape Modifier	Helps determine affiliation or battle dimension of symbol. "U" represents unknown battle dimension. Question mark "?" represents suspect or assumed friend.	Text
G	Staff Comments	Free text. Can be used by staff for information required by commander.	Text

Table 9-2. Descriptions of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
H	Additional Information	Free text. Additional information not covered by other fields.	Text
J	Evaluation Rating	Degree of confidence that may be placed on the information represented by the symbol. It is shown as one letter and one number made up of Reliability of Source and Credibility of Information. Reliability of Source: A. Completely reliable B. Usually reliable C. Fairly reliable D. Not usually reliable E. Unreliable F. Reliability cannot be judged Credibility of Information: 1. Confirmed by other sources 2. Probably true 3. Possibly true 4. Doubtful 5. Improbable 6. Truth cannot be judged.	Text
M	Higher Formation	Title of a higher level or affiliated organization being represented.	Text
Q	Direction of Movement Arrow/Offset Location Indicator	With arrow, it denotes the direction symbol is moving or will move. Without arrow, it is used to denote precise location or to declutter. (See figure 5-7, page 5-42.)	Graphic
S	Headquarters Staff Indicator	Identifies symbol as a headquarters.	Graphic
	Offset Location Indicator	Used to indicate precise location of headquarters or to declutter multiple headquarters locations (see chapter 5).	
T	Unique Designation	An alphanumeric title that uniquely identifies a particular symbol.	Text
V	Type of Equipment	Identifies unique designation.	Text

Table 9-2. Descriptions of Fields for Text or Graphic Modifiers for Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols

<i>Field</i>	<i>Field Title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Text/Graphic</i>
W	Date-Time Group	An alphanumeric designator for displaying a date-time group (DDHHMMSSZMONYY) or "O/O" for on order. The date-time group is composed of a group of six numeric digits with a time zone suffix and the standardized three-letter abbreviation for the month followed by two digits. The first pair of digits represents the day; the second pair, the hour; the third pair, the minutes. The last two digits of the year are after the month. For automated systems, two digits may be added before the time zone suffix and after the minutes to designate seconds.	Text
X	Altitude/Depth	Altitude as displayed on the global positioning system (GPS). Height in feet of equipment or structure on the ground.	Text
Y	Location	Latitude and longitude or grid coordinates.	Text
Z	Speed	Displays speed in nautical miles per hour or kilometers per hour.	Text
AA	Named SO/SO Nonmilitary Organizations	Can be used to indicate international organizations (UN) or (ICRC/RC), nongovernment organizations (NGO), national governmental agencies (USAID), or regional intragovernmental organizations (EU).	Text
AB	Feint or Dummy Indicator	Indicates that it is a dummy or a feint for deception purposes.	Graphic
AC	Country Indicator	A two-letter code that indicates the country of origin of the unit. (See chapter 2.) This field can be used also for factions or groups in SO/SO. (Names of factions or groups must be spelled out.)	All

**Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support
Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations**

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Activities				
Arrest				
Arson				
Computer Network Attack (CNA)				
Fire				
Assassination				
Execution				
Murder				
Bomb/Bombing				
Booby Trap Note: By placing the frame around the GCM (chapter 7), it becomes an event.				

Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Demonstration				
Drive-By Shooting				
Electronic Warfare Intercept Note: Same as Electronic Warfare Intercept under Military Intelligence in chapter 5.				
Extortion Note: Other currency symbols may also be used, such as for the Euro.				
Foraging/Searching				
Graffiti				
Kidnapping				
Patrolling				
Poisoning				
<i>Hijacking</i>				
Vehicle Hijacking				

**Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support
Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations**

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Air Hijacking				
Airplane Hijacking				
Helicopter Hijacking				
Sea Surface Hijacking				
Leisure Craft Hijacking				
Merchant Hijacking				
Psychological Operations				
Psychological Operations Note: Same as Psychological Operations in chapter 5.				
Psychological Operations Distribution Center				
Psychological Operations Face-to-Face				
Psychological Operations Loudspeaker Broadcast				
Psychological Operations Broadcast Aerial (Fixed Wing) Station				

**Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support
Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations**

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Psychological Operations Loudspeaker Broadcast Helicopter (Rotary Wing) Mounted				
Psychological Operations Loudspeaker Broadcast Wheeled Vehicle Mounted				
Psychological Operations Printing Service				
Psychological Operations Radio Broadcast				
Psychological Operations Target Audience Location				
Psychological Operations Television Broadcast				
Psychological Operations Written				
Psychological Operations Written (Leaflets) Aerial (Fixed Wing) Dropped				
Psychological Operations Written (Leaflets) Helicopter (Rotary Wing) Dropped				
Recruitment				
Willing Recruitment (W)				

**Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support
Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations**

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Coerced/Impressed Recruitment (C)				
Riot				
Sniping				
Locations				
Ammunition Cache Note: Same as Class V Supply in chapter 5.				
Drug Operation				
Food Distribution Note: Same as Class I Supply in chapter 5.				
Mass Grave Site				
List Locations				
Black List Location				
Gray List Location				
White List Location				

Table 9-3. Field AA: Stability Operations and Support Operations Activities, Locations, and Nonmilitary Organizations

Type	Friendly	Hostile	Neutral	Unknown
Medical Treatment Facility Note: Same as Medical Treatment Facility in chapter 5.				
Radio				
Radio Station				
Supply Cache Note: Same as Supply in chapter 5.				
Television Station				
Nonmilitary Organizations				
Civilian Helicopter Note: Same as civilian helicopter for air equipment in MS-2525.				
Drug Vehicle				
Known Insurgent Vehicle (Black List Vehicle)				
Media				
Refugees				
Safe House				
Spy				

Appendix A

Tactical Mission Graphics

Tactical mission graphics are used in course-of-action sketches, synchronization matrixes, and maneuver sketches. They do not replace any part of the operation order. The graphics in this appendix are representations of many of the tactical mission tasks. Not all tactical mission tasks have an associated graphic. Tactical mission graphics should be scaled to fit the map scale and size of unit for which they are used. Where practical, the tactical mission graphic should connect with the decision graphic at the center of the left or right side of the symbol or at the center of the bottom of the symbol, depending on the orientation of the graphics. See figure A-1, page A-7, for an example of decision graphics and tactical mission graphics used together. For information on building decision graphics, see appendix D. **In the examples shown in table A-1, the hostile force would be located to the right of the symbol. However, these graphics can be oriented in any direction relative to the position of hostile forces.**

Note: Those tactical mission graphics that are defined in the terminology section of this manual are identified with a page number where the definition can be found. A detailed explanation of each tactical mission task can be found in FM 3-90.

Table A-1. Examples of Tactical Mission Graphics

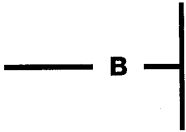
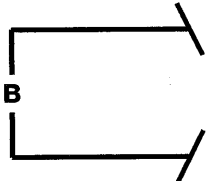
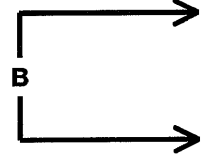
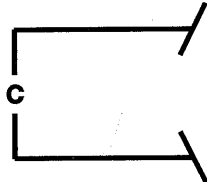
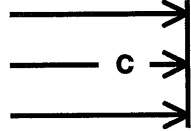
Tactical Mission Task	Graphic
Block. (See page 1-23 for definition.)	
Breach. (See page 1-24 for definition.)	
Bypass. (See page 1-26 for definition.)	
Canalize. (See page 1-27 for definition.)	
Clear. (See page 1-32 for definition.)	
Contain. (See page 1-43 for definition.)	

Table A-1. Examples of Tactical Mission Graphics

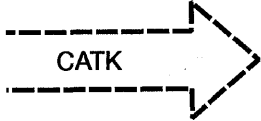
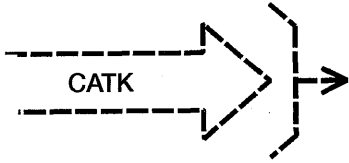
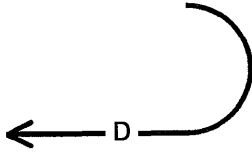
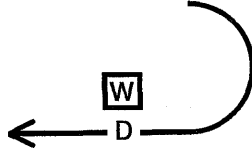
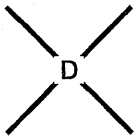
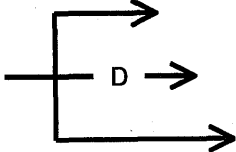
Tactical Mission Task	Graphic
Counterattack (CATK). (See page 1-46 for definition.)	
Counterattack By Fire	
Delay. (See page 1-56 for definition.)	
Delay (until a specified time)	
Destroy. (See page 1-59 for definition.)	
Disrupt. (See page 1-63 for definition.)	
Fix. (See page 1-81 for definition.)	

Table A-1. Examples of Tactical Mission Graphics

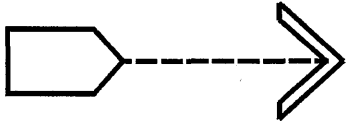
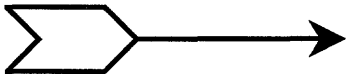
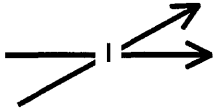
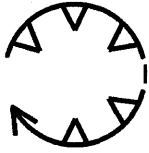
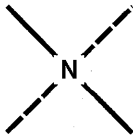
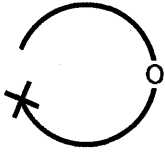
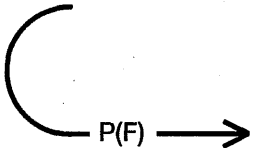
Tactical Mission Task	Graphic
Follow and Assume. (See page 1-82 for definition.)	
Follow and Support. (See page 1-82 for definition.)	
Interdict. (See page 1-103 for definition.)	
Isolate. (See page 1-105 for definition.)	
Neutralize. (See page 1-132 for definition.)	
Occupy. (See page 1-136 for definition.)	
Passage of Lines (Forward). (See page 1-142 for definition.)	

Table A-1. Examples of Tactical Mission Graphics

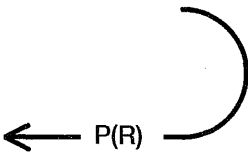
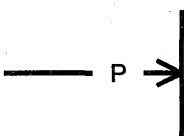
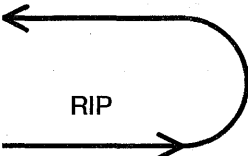
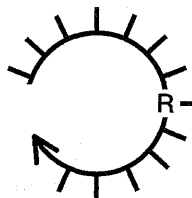
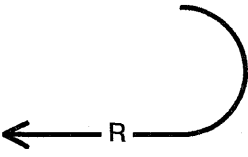
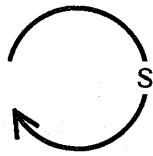
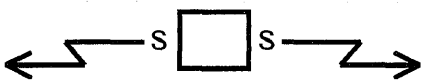
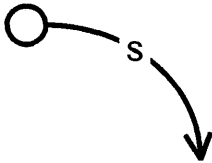
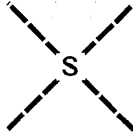
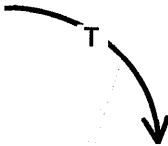
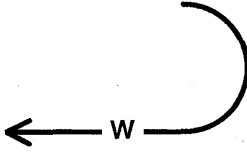
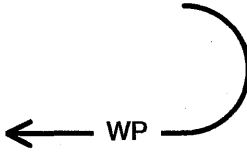
Tactical Mission Task	Graphic
Passage of Lines (Rearward)	
Penetration. (See page 1-145 for definition.)	
Relief In Place (RIP). (See page 1-160 for definition.)	
Retain. (See page 1-163 for definition.)	
Retirement. (See page 1-163 for definition.)	
Secure. (See page 1-168 for definition.)	
Security (screen). (See page 1-167 for definition.)	

Table A-1. Examples of Tactical Mission Graphics

Tactical Mission Task	Graphic
Security (guard). (See page 1-90 for definition.)	
Security (cover). (See page 1-48 for definition.)	
Seize. (See page 1-168 for definition.)	
Suppress. (See page 1-179 for definition.)	
Turn. (See page 1-192 for definition.)	
Withdraw	
Withdraw Under Pressure	

A-1. Figure A-1 is an example of the use of decision graphics and tactical mission graphics. Figure A-1 displays the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division (mechanized), task-organized with two mechanized infantry battalions, an armor battalion, and an attack helicopter battalion. It has no problems. Its

task is to seize Objective Bell. It also displays the 1st Brigade, 4th Infantry Division (mechanized), task-organized with two mechanized infantry battalions and two armor battalions. It has no problems. Its task is to follow and support the 3d Brigade.

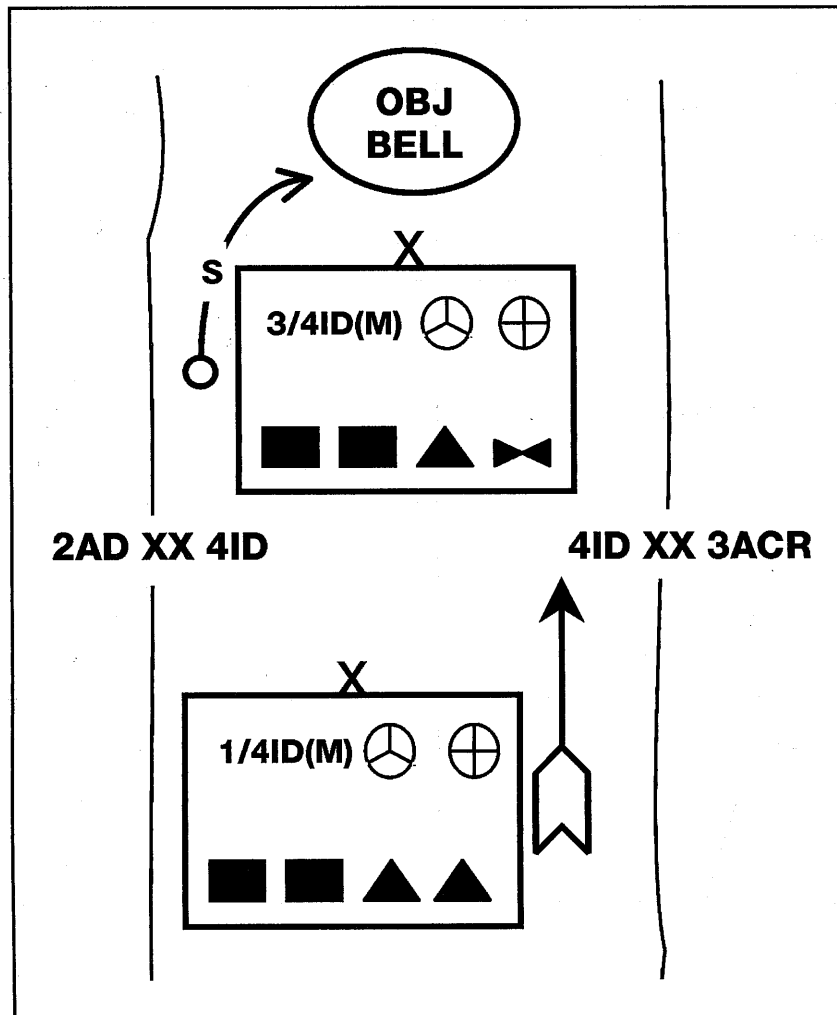


Figure A-1. Example of Decision Graphics and Tactical Mission Graphics

Appendix B

Examples of Military Symbols

The figures in this appendix show examples of unit symbols:

- Figures B-1 through B-6—symbols for divisions.
- Figure B-7—symbols for Marine divisions.
- Figure B-8—symbols for Stryker brigade combat teams.
- Figure B-9—symbols for supply sites.
- Figure B-10—symbols for combat service support units.
- Figure 11—unit symbols with labeling fields.
- Figure B-12—equipment symbols with labeling fields.
- Figure B-13—installation symbols with labeling fields.
- Figure B-14—stability operations and support operations symbols with labeling fields.

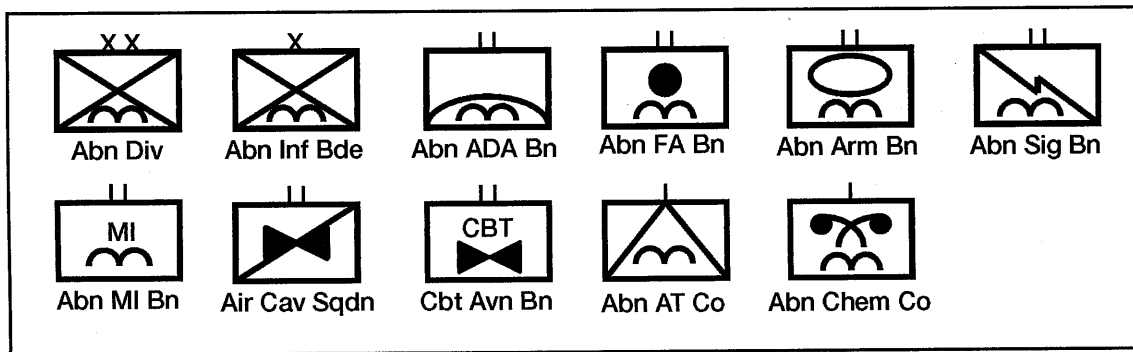


Figure B-1. Airborne Infantry Divisions

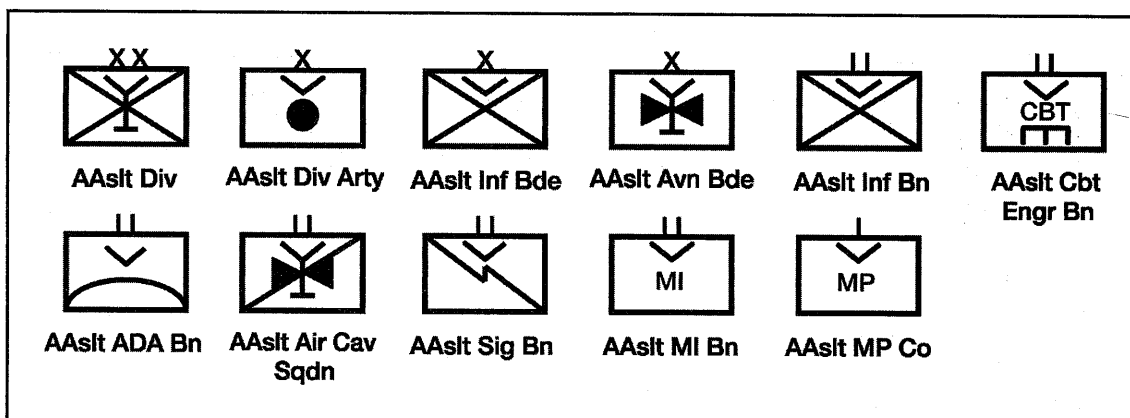


Figure B-2. Air Assault Infantry Divisions

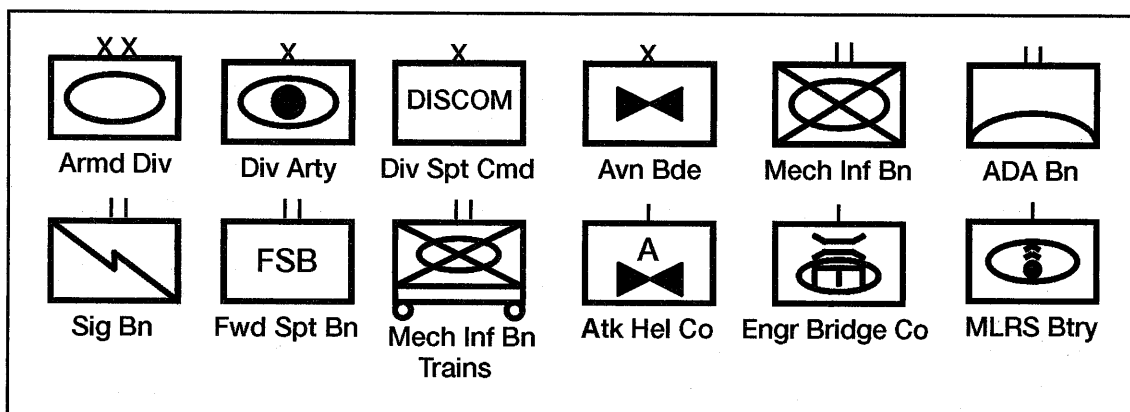


Figure B-3. Armored Divisions

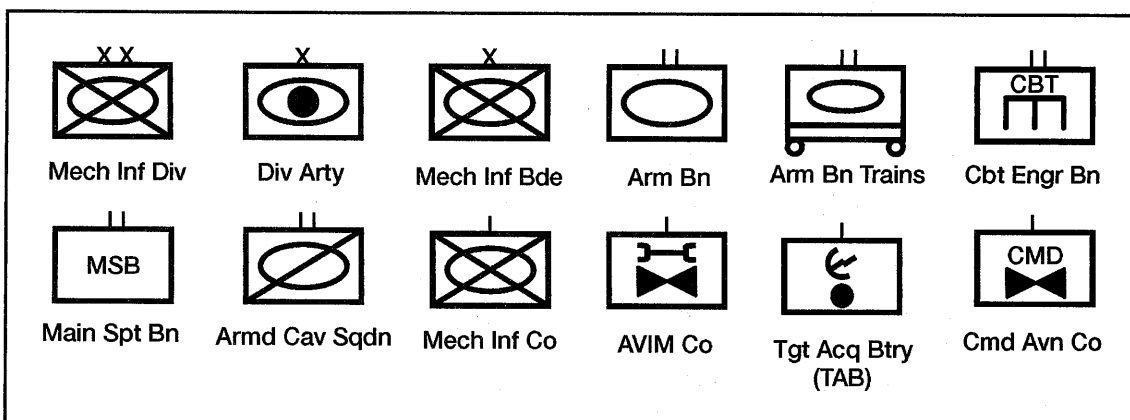


Figure B-4. Mechanized Infantry Divisions

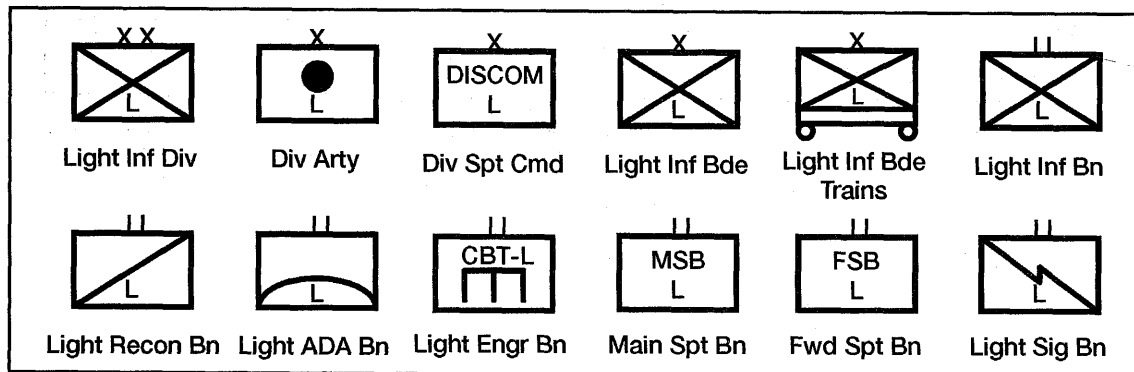


Figure B-5. Light Infantry Divisions

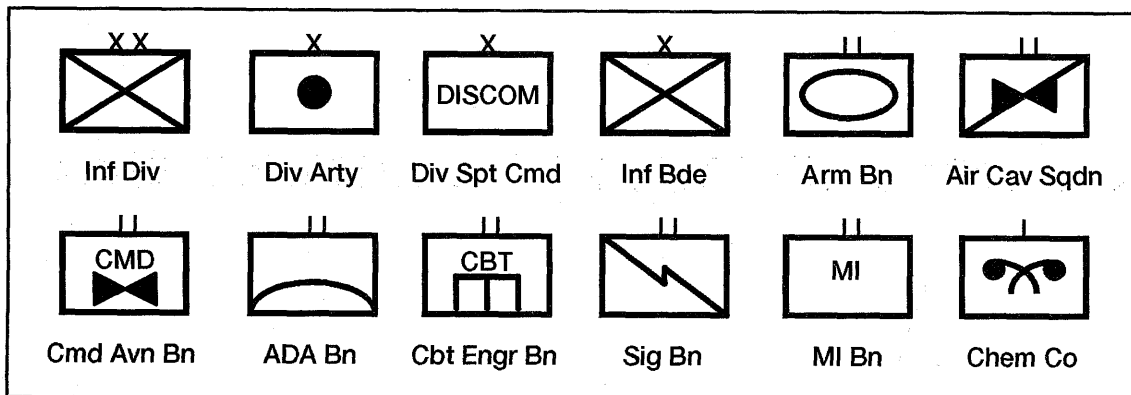


Figure B-6. Infantry Divisions

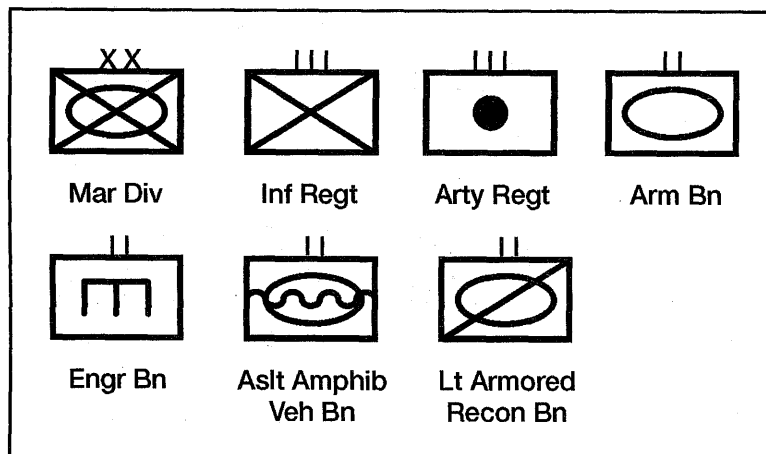


Figure B-7. Marine Divisions

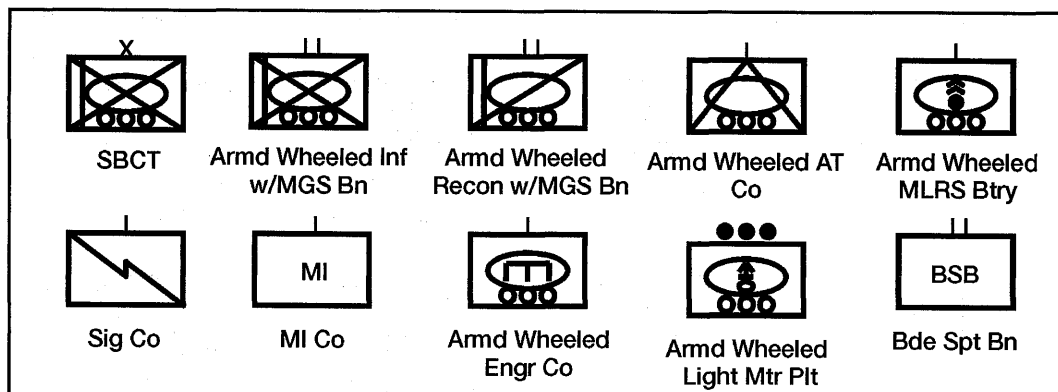


Figure B-8. Stryker Brigade Combat Teams

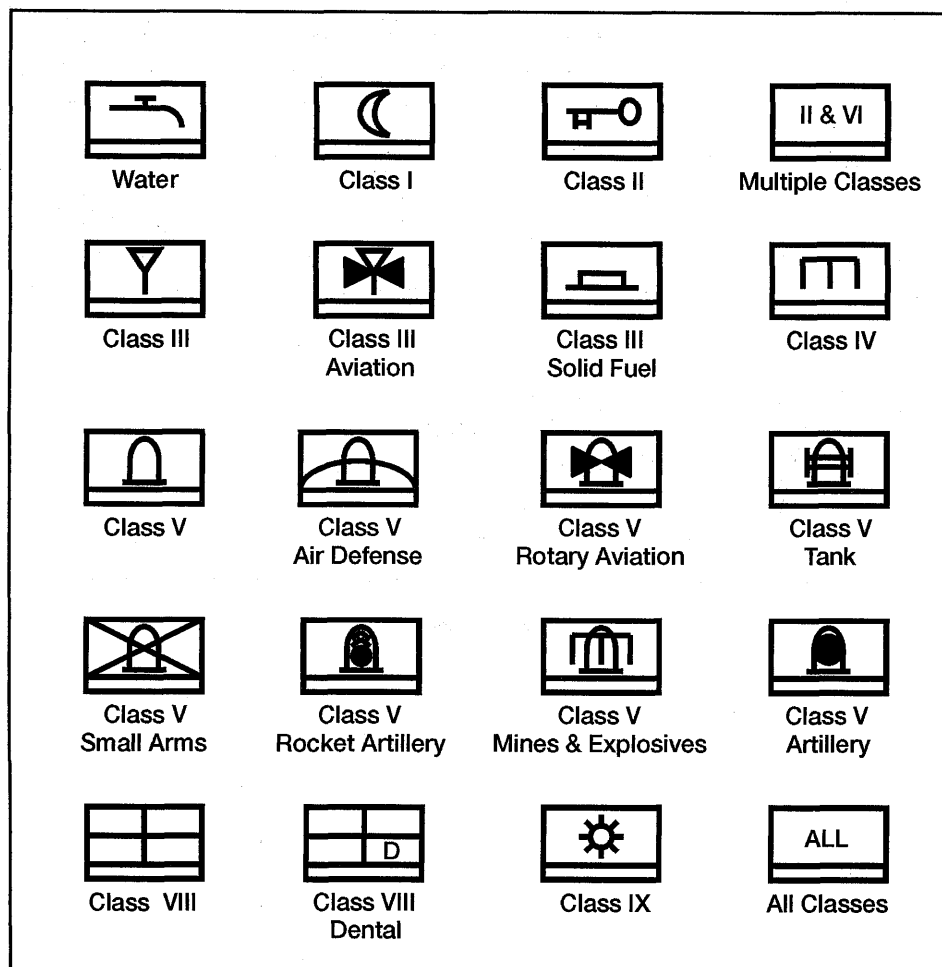


Figure B-9. Supply Sites

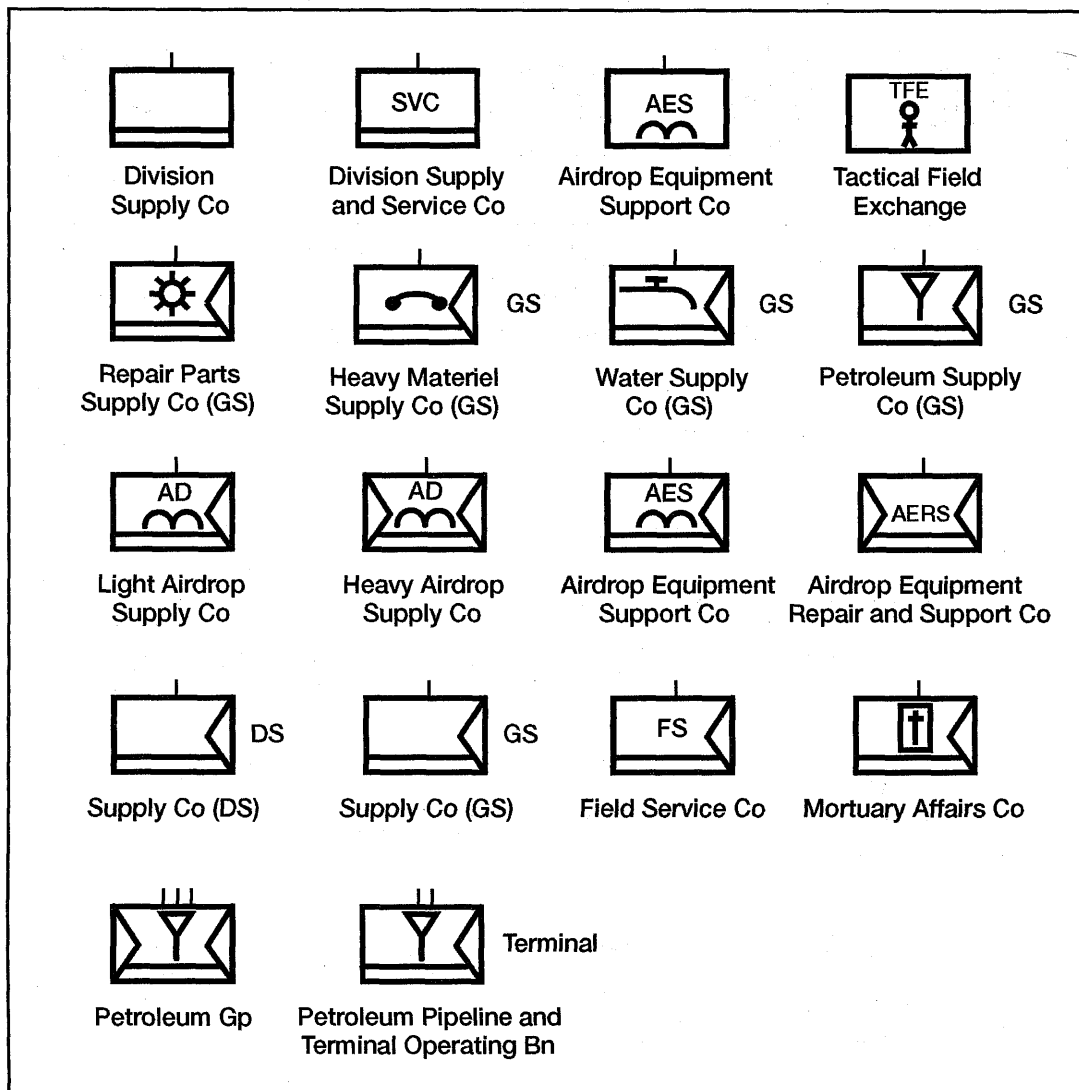


Figure B-10. Combat Service Support Units

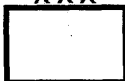
XXX  VII SUSA VII Corps, Seventh United States Army	XXX  III MARFORPAC III Marine Expeditionary Forces, Marine Corps Forces, Pacific	
XX  2 III 2d Armored Division, III Corps	XX  5 I/EUSA 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized), I Corps, Eighth United States Army	
X  2 10 (US) 2d Brigade, 10th Mountain Division (shows it is a U.S. division)	X  2 III 2d Marine Expeditionary Brigade, III Marine Expeditionary Forces	
III  11 V 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, V Corps	III  4 2 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Marine Division	
II  3-319 3d Battalion, 319th Field Artillery	II  2-31 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry (Armored Wheeled)	II  25 19 TSC 25th Transportation Battalion, 19th Theater Support Command
I  B 1-187 B Company, 1st Battalion, 187th Infantry (Air Assault)	I  C 2-9/2ID C Company, 2d Battalion, 9th Infantry, 2d Infantry Division	I  A 66 A Company, 66th Military Intelligence Battalion
•••  1 B/421 1st Platoon, B Company, 421st Chemical Battalion	CONST  4101 44/X Engineer Construction Supply Site for 4101st Engineer Construction Support Company, 44th Engineer Group, X Corps	

Figure B-11. Unit Symbols with Labeling Fields

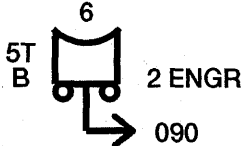
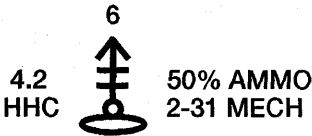
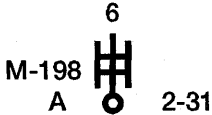
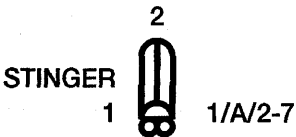
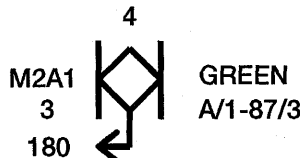
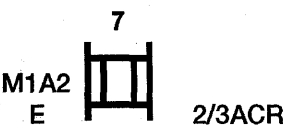
 Six 5 ton trucks from B Co, 2d Engr Bn moving due east at 090 degrees.	 A Phoenix type UAV launch site from B Co, 301st MI Bn with a launch direction of 130 degrees.
 Six 4.2-inch medium mortars in tracked vehicles from HHC, 2d Bn, 31st Inf (Mech) at 50% of its ammunition supply.	 Six M-198 (155-mm) medium howitzers from A Btry, 2d Bn, 31st.
 Two Stinger air defense missiles from 1st section, 1st Plt, A Btry, 2d Bn, 7th ADA in a wheeled vehicle.	 Four M2A1 (Bradley) armored fighting vehicles from 3d Plt, A Co, 1st Bn, 87th Inf, 3d Bde with a "green" readiness rating moving at 180 degrees.
 Seven M1A2 (Abrams) tanks from E Trp, 2d Sqdn, 3d ACR.	 Three tracked multiple rocket launchers (MLRS) from A Btry, 3d Bn, 16th FA in a "HIDE" POSITION.

Figure B-12. Equipment Symbols with Labeling Fields

SITE 12  STORAGE ASIAN OIL CORP Site 12, which is a storage site for the Asian Oil Corporation.	PLANT 7  FERTILIZER WORLD CHEM CO Plant 7, which produces fertilizer for the World Chemical Company.
BAY CITY  MARINE ENGINES WEST PAC Bay City production facility, which makes marine engines for Western Pacific.	TREATMENT  YELLOW CENTRAL CITY 10,000 KL/DAY Water treatment plant for Central City, which has a capacity of 10,000 kiloliters per day, but has a yellow readiness status.
RIVER CITY  GOV 150 BEDS River City Hospital, which is run by the government with a 150-bed capacity.	HITOWN  INTERMODAL INT'L CONTAINER LTD Intermodal transfer facility for Hitown for International Container Limited.

Figure B-13. Installation Symbols with Labeling Fields

240530ZJUN00  TERRORIST 2 2/A/503MP A terrorist was arrested by the 2d Sec, 2d Plt, A Co, 503 MP Bn at 0530Z on 24 Jun 00.	PS660480  UN FFP Food for Peace under UN auspices is distributing food at grid PS660480.
UC190740  ICRC/RC BORDER The International Committee of the Red Cross/Red Crescent is operating refugee camp border at grid UC 190740.	032247ZJUL00  MAYOR CENTRAL CITY The Central City mayor was kidnapped at 2247Z on 03 July 00.

Figure B-14. Stability Operations and Support Operations Symbols with Labeling Fields

Appendix C

Examples of the Use of Military Symbols

This appendix provides examples of military symbols used in—

- Figure C-1—contiguous areas of operations.
- Figure C-2—noncontiguous areas of operations.
- Figure C-3— stability operations and support operations.
- Figure C-4—combat service support operations.

These examples are not as detailed as layouts used in actual operations.

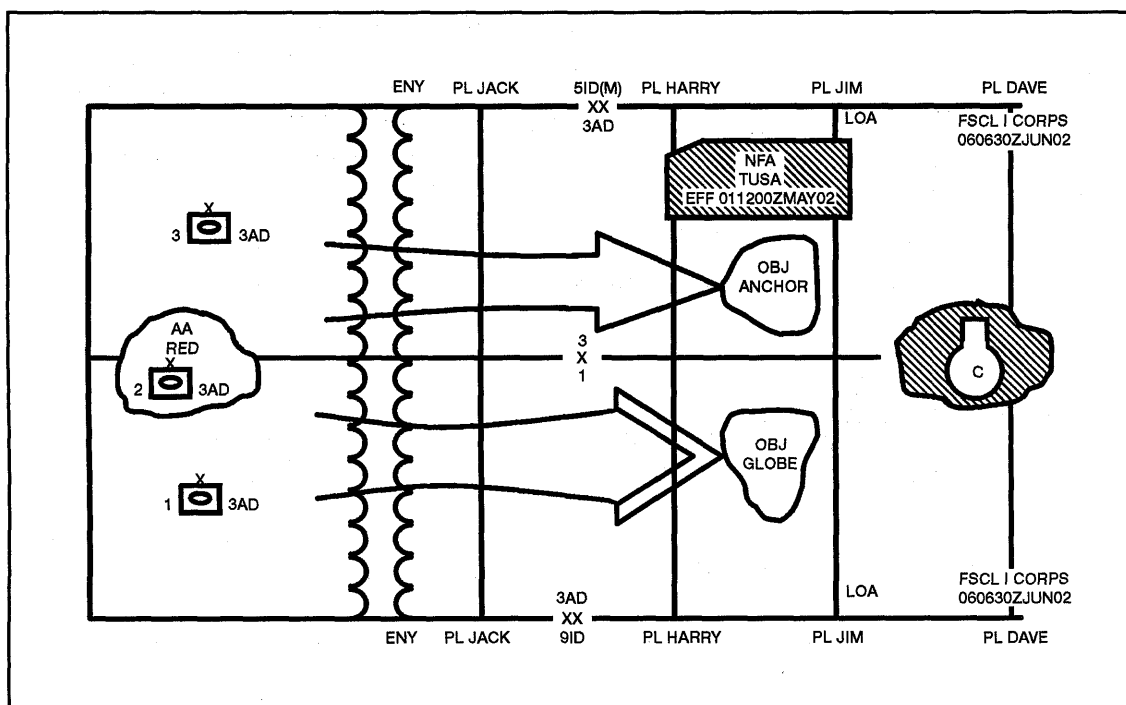


Figure C-1. Contiguous Areas of Operations

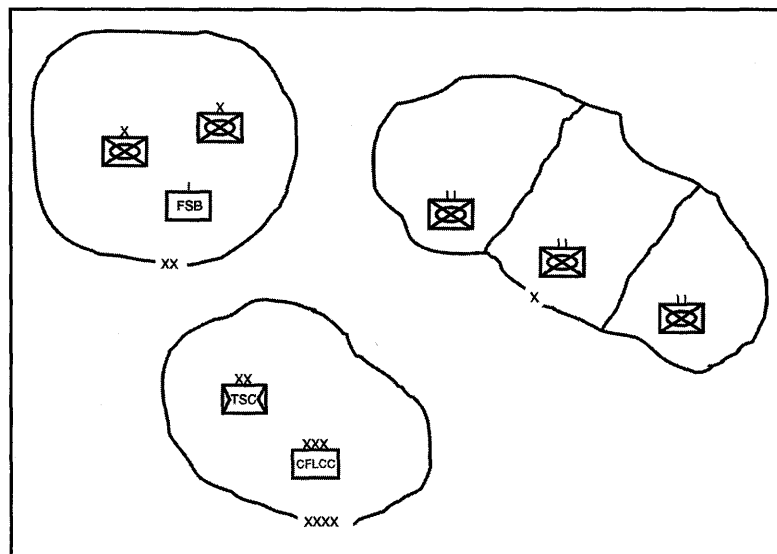


Figure C-2. Noncontiguous Areas of Operations

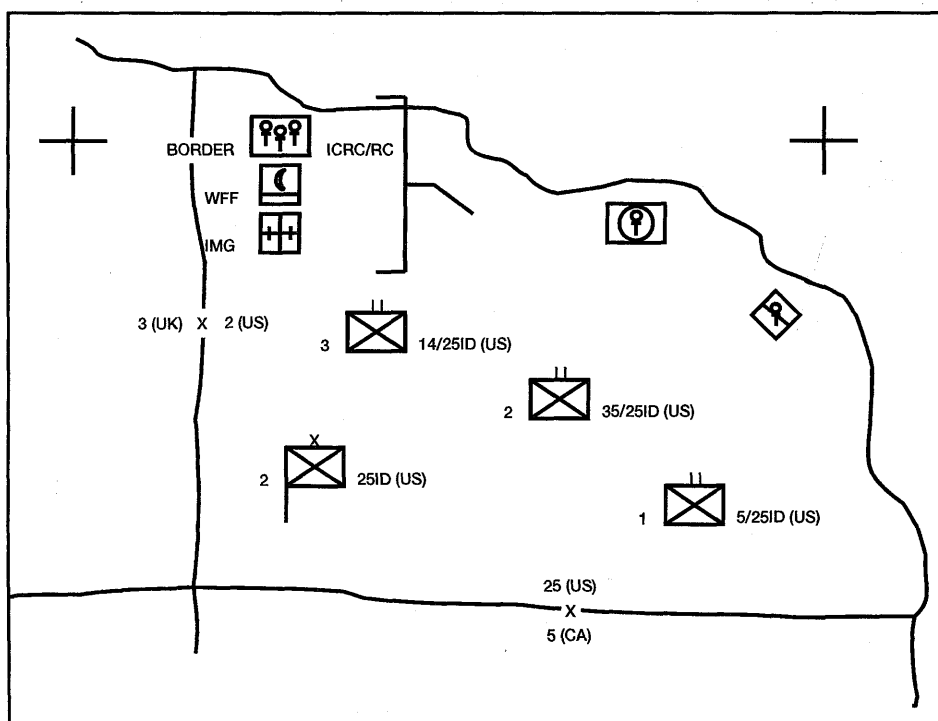


Figure C-3. Stability Operations and Support Operations

C-3

Appendix D

Military Decisionmaking Process Graphics

The tenets of Army operations are initiative, depth, agility, synchronization, and versatility. If commanders and staffs are to adhere to these tenets, they need information in a format that assists them to adapt quickly to the changing factors of METT-TC. The military symbols portrayed in chapters 4 through 9 are used to plot locations and directions of movement; however, the decisionmaker normally requires additional information for course of action sketches, synchronization matrixes, and maneuver sketches that are not readily available by studying a current situation map. The battlefield envisioned by our current doctrine requires rapid and frequent changes in task organization of units to seize or retain or take the initiative and move optimally task-organized forces to the critical point on the battlefield. Military decisionmaking process graphics are a tool for portraying the necessary information.

STATUS AND ASSESSMENT CHARTS

D-1. Commanders require two general categories of information when analyzing the situation map: the status of equipment and personnel, and the composition of the task-organized forces. Two common methods for displaying information and identifying status are the bar chart and the gumball chart. FM 6-0 provides information on the use of status and assessment charts.

BAR CHART

D-2. The bar chart is used to display quantities or percentages. Its major advantage is that it provides a simple method for comparing status indicators to each other and to a set, standard reference point. Bar charts also give the staff flexibility to display and relate various types and combinations of information for the commander. Figure D-1 shows an example of a bar chart.

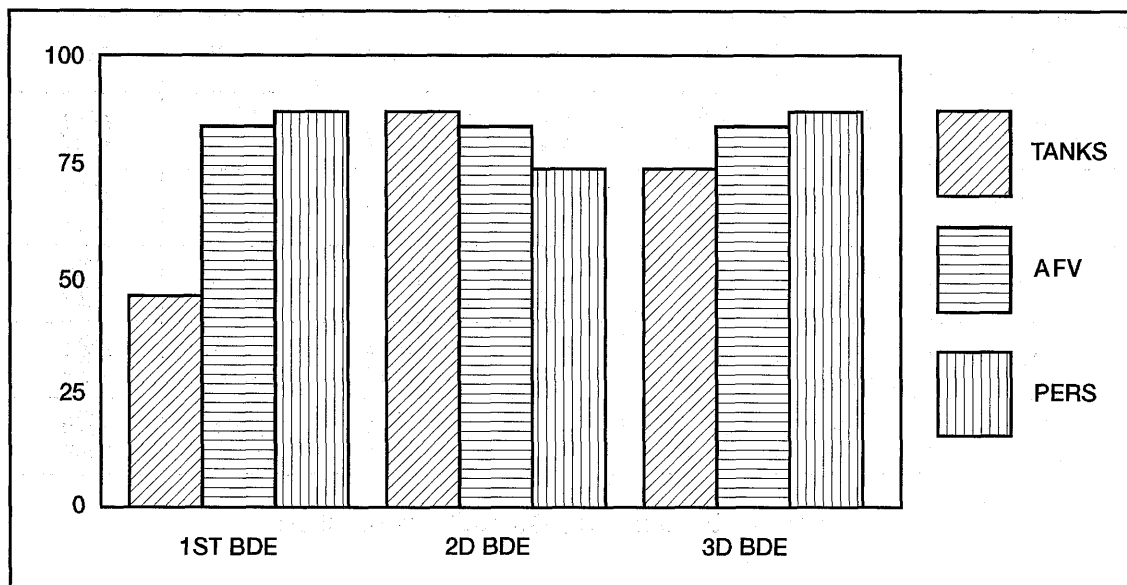


Figure D-1. Example of Bar Type Status Chart

GUMBALL CHART

D-3. The gumball chart provides a clear picture of the status of designated elements using a color code established in the unit standing operating procedures. The chart assists the commander to quickly assess the status of critical elements and assists the staff to focus on problem areas. Choose a color code consistent throughout all echelons of the command.

D-4. The following is a commonly used color code:

- **Green** indicates that the unit is at 85 percent or greater strength (combat capable).
- **Amber** indicates that the unit is at 70 to 84 percent strength (combat capable with minor deficiencies).
- **Red** indicates that the unit is at 50 to 69 percent strength (combat ineffective, unit has major losses or deficiencies).
- **Black** indicates that the unit is at less than 50 percent strength (requires reconstitution before next mission).
- **White** indicates not applicable or no information available.

D-5. See figure D-2 for an example of a gumball status chart.

UNIT	OVERALL	TANKS	AFV	HOW	ATKHEL	PER
1ST BDE	●	●	●	○	○	●
2D BDE	●	●	●	○	○	●
3D BDE	●	●	●	○	○	●
DIVARTY	●	○	○	●	○	●
AVN BDE	●	○	○	○	●	●

Figure D-2. Example of a Gumball Status Chart

COMBAT EFFECTIVENESS GRAPHICS

D-6. Situation reports (SITREPs) focus on the collection of information about the ability of subordinate units to perform their mission. Appropriate staff elements use various formats to report factors such as the status of fuel, ammunition, vehicle availability, and personnel. The commander, however, provides the net assessment of his unit's ability to perform the mission. This assessment can be expressed using decision graphics as shown in figure D-3.

D-7. The center column of figure D-3 visually depicts the overall combat rating of the unit, and the right column specifies the status of selected items of interest. The standing operating procedures (SOP) will specify the items of interest to be reported higher. The subordinate commander may add to this list for his internal reporting and tracking. The four items shown in the right column are ammunition, weapons, POL, and personnel.

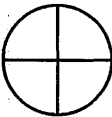
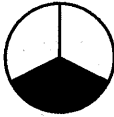
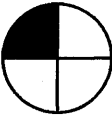
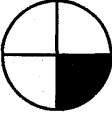
Commander's Assessment of Unit's Ability to Perform Its Mission	Effectiveness Pie Charts	Selected Status Pie Chart Personnel POL Ammunition Weapons
No Problems in Any Area		
Some Problems in Personnel		
Major Problems in Weapons Systems		
Cannot Perform Mission— Personnel, Ammunition, and Weapons Problems		

Figure D-3. Example of Combat Effectiveness Chart

TASK ORGANIZATION COMPOSITION GRAPHICS

D-8. The resources available to the ground maneuver commander are provided as a detailed listing in the task organization portion of the operation order. This detailed listing may be later modified by fragmentary and warning orders. The headquarters and individual units of the task organization may be portrayed graphically by using multiple unit symbols as shown in chapter 5 of this manual. These symbols provide a rapid and easily understood means through situation maps, overlays, and annotated aerial photographs to express an operation plan, concept, or friendly or hostile (enemy) situation. However, they do not provide decisionmakers with a quick and easy method of portraying information relating to task organization composition.

D-9. Figure D-4 shows a task force organized around the headquarters of the 2d Battalion, 2d Infantry Regiment (mechanized), of the 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division (mechanized) using a unit symbol. The task force unit symbol (figure D-4) shows the basic unit, but does not show how the unit is organized. While the overall combat effectiveness of the unit can be displayed using

the "K" field, more detailed information on combat effectiveness can not be displayed. Although this data may be available through other charts, reports, and briefings, its impact can be lost if the decisionmaker is required to go to different documents.

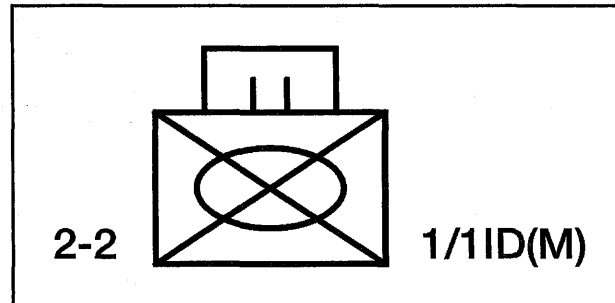


Figure D-4. Unit Symbol for Task Force 2-2

D-10. Using the task organization branch or function symbols, figure D-5 shows TF 2-2 as a task organization composition graphic. It provides the details of how the task force is organized. Table D-1 shows examples of task organization branch or function symbols for use in building decision graphics. (Task organization unit graphics are never displayed in conjunction with unit symbols as shown in figure D-4.) In figure D-5, Task Force 2-2 Mechanized Infantry is organized with two mechanized infantry companies, one armor company, one engineer company, and one reduced antitank company.

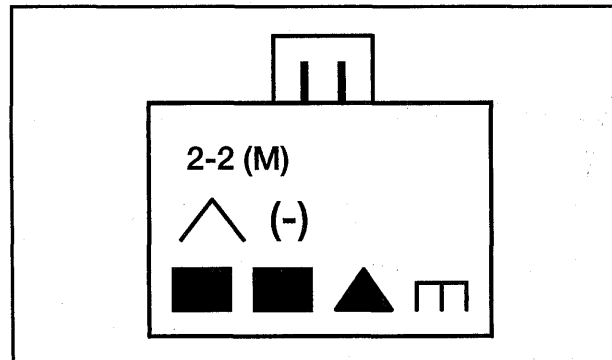


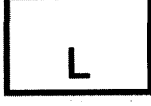
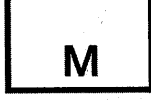
Figure D-5. Example of a Task Organization Composition Graphic

D-11. The task organization composition graphic is built using a rectangular frame. On the top and centered in the middle of the rectangular frame is the echelon graphic symbol and task force symbol (if required). Inside the frame on the top line is the unique designation of the organization being displayed. If any unit is not one echelon lower than the designated unit on line one, then the echelon indicator is used above the task organization unit graphic (see figure D-7 on page D-8.). For a unit that is reduced, reinforced, or reduced and reinforced, use the appropriate symbol (see figure D-5).

Table D-1. Task Organization Unit Symbols

Branch or Function	Task Organization Composition Symbols
Air Defense	
Armor	
Armored Cavalry	
Antitank	
Attack Helicopters	
Air Cavalry	
Assault/Lift Helicopters	
Engineer	
Field Artillery	
Reconnaissance/Scout	

Table D-1. Task Organization Unit Symbols

Branch or Function	Task Organization Composition Symbols
Infantry	
Air Assault Infantry	
Airborne Infantry	
Light Infantry	
Mechanized Infantry	
Medium Infantry	
Mountain Infantry	

DECISION GRAPHICS

D-12. Combat effectiveness graphics and task organization composition graphics can be combined to form decision graphics. Examples of decision graphics at the company/team, battalion/task force, and brigade levels are displayed in figure D-6, page D-8; figure D-7, page D-8, and figure D-8, page D-9. Using the color coding system for gumball charts as described in paragraphs D-3 and D-4, green, amber, red, or black can be used for the fill colors or outlines of the task organization unit graphics to show the combat effectiveness status of the subordinate units. Decision graphics can be combined with mission graphics (appendix A) for use in course of action sketches, synchronization matrixes, and maneuver sketches. See figure A-1, page A-7,

for an example of decision graphics and tactical mission graphics used together. FM 101-5 provides information on the use of decision graphics and tactical mission graphics.

D-13. In figure D-6, Team A, 1st Battalion, 72d Armor is organized with two mechanized infantry platoons and one armor platoon. It has “some problems” performing its mission because of weapons systems.

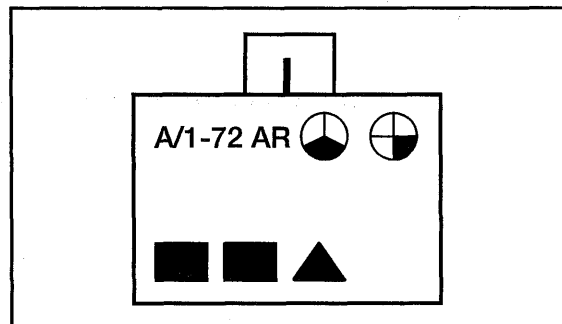


Figure D-6. Example of a Company Team Decision Graphic

D-14. In figure D-7, Task Force 1-72 Armor is organized with two mechanized infantry companies, two armor companies, and an air defense platoon. It has “major problems” performing its mission because of personnel and weapons systems.

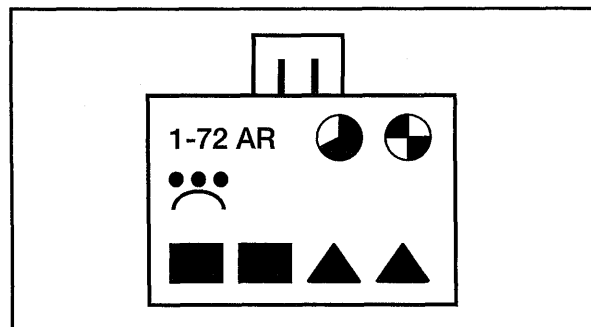


Figure D-7. Example of a Task Force Decision Graphic

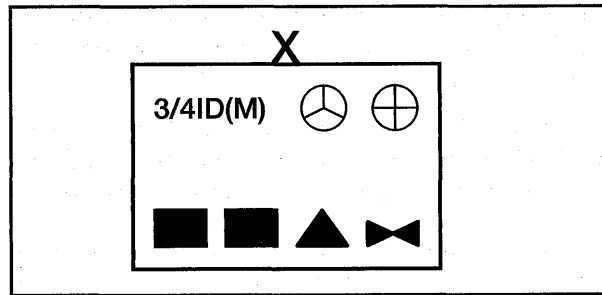


Figure D-8. Example of a Brigade Decision Graphic

Bibliography

SOURCES USED

JOINT PUBLICATIONS

JP 1-02. *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*. 12 April 2001 (as amended through 05 June 2003).

NATO PUBLICATIONS

AAP-15. *NATO Glossary of Abbreviations Used in NATO Documents and Publications*. December 2003.

STANAG 1059. *National Distinguishing Letters for Use by NATO Armed Forces*. 6 December 1988.

STANAG 2019/APP-6(A). *Military Symbols for Land Based Systems*. October 1998.

STANAG 2022. *Intelligence Reports*. 29 September 1988.

STANAG 2961. *Classes of Supply of NATO Land Forces*. 11 December 1984.

STANAG 3680/AAP-6 (2003). *NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions (English and French)*. December 2002.

QUADRIPARTITE AGREEMENTS

QSTAG 509. *Military Symbols*. 5 March 1979.

QSTAG 511. *Intelligence Reports*. 5 April 1979.

ARMY PUBLICATIONS

AR 600-82FM 1 (FM 100-1). *The Army*. 14 June 2001.

FM 1-05 (FM 16-1). *Religious Support*. 18 April 2003.

FM 1-112. *Attack Helicopter Operations*. 02 April 1997. (Will be revised as FM 3-04.112.)

FM 3-0 (FM 100-5). *Operations*. 14 June 2001.

FM 3-04.111 (FM 1-111) *Aviation Brigades*. 21 August 2003.

FM 3-05.20 (FM 31-20). *Special Forces Operations*. 26 June 2001.

FM 3-05.30 (FM 33-1). *Psychological Operations*. 19 June 2000.

FM 3-05.201. *Special Forces Unconventional Warfare Operations*. 30 April 2003.

FM 3-06 (FM 90-10). *Urban Operations*. 01 June 2003.

FM 3-07 (FMs 90-29, 100-19, 100-20, 100-23). *Stability Operations and Support Operations*. 20 February 2003.

FM 3-3. *Chemical and Biological Contamination Avoidance*. 16 November 1992.

FM 3-3-1. *Nuclear Contamination Avoidance*. 09 September 1994.

FM 3-5. *NBC Decontamination*. 28 July 2000, change 1, 31 January 2002. (Will be revised as FM 3-11.5.)

- FM 3-6. *Field Behavior of NBC Agents (Including Smoke and Incendiaries)*. 03 November 1986.
- FM 3-7. *NBC Field Handbook*. 29 September 1994. (Will be revised as FM 3-11.7.)
- FM 3-9. *Potential Military Biological/Chemical Agents and Compounds*. 12 December 1990.
- FM 3-11 (FM 3-100). *Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Defense Operations*. 10 March 2003.
- FM 3-11.4 (FM 3-4). *Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection*. 02 June 2003.
- FM 3-11.21 (FM 3-21). *Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Aspects of Consequence Management*. 12 December 2001.
- FM 3-13 (FM 100-6). *Information Operations Doctrine: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 28 November 2003.
- FM 3-19. *NBC Reconnaissance*. 19 November 1993. (Will be revised as FM 3-11.19.)
- FM 3-19.1 (FM 19-1). *Military Police Operations*. 22 March 2001, change 1, 31 January 2002.
- FM 3-19.4 (FM 19-4). *Military Police Leaders' Handbook*. 04 March 2002, change 1, 02 August 2002.
- FM 3-19.30 (FM 19-30). *Physical Security*. 08 January 2001.
- FM 3-19.40 (FM 19-40). *Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations*. 01 August 2001.
- FM 3-20.12 (FMs 17-12-1-1 and 17-12-1-2). *Tank Gunnery (Abrams)*. 01 October 2001.
- FM 3-20.15 (FM 17-15). *Tank Platoon*. 01 November 2001.
- FM 3-20.96. *Cavalry Squadron (RSTA)*. 23 December 2002.
- FM 3-21.91 (FM 7-91). *Tactical Employment of Antiarmor Platoons and Companies*. 26 November 2002.
- FM 3-22.1 (FM 23-1). *Bradley Gunnery*. 28 November 2003.
- FM 3-22.9 (FM 23-9). *Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine*. 24 April 2003.
- FM 3-22.68 (FM 23-14). *Crew-Served Machine Guns, 5.56-mm and 7.62-mm*. 31 January 2003.
- FM 3-25.26 (FM 21-26). *Map Reading and Land Navigation*. 20 July 2001.
- FM 3-34.2 (FM 90-13-1). *Combined Arms Breaching Operations*. 31 August 2000, change 3, 11 October 2002.
- FM 3-34.230 (FM 5-105). *Topographic Operations*. 03 August 2000.
- FM 3-34.331 (FM 5-232). *Topographic Surveying*. 16 January 2001.
- FM 3-50. *Smoke Operations*. 04 December 1990, change 1, 11 September 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-11.50.)
- FM 3-52 (FM 100-103). *Army Airspace Command and Control in a Combat Zone*. 01 August 2002.
- FM 3-54.10 (FM 3-97.18). *Brevity: Multiservice Brevity Codes*. 5 June 2003.
- FM 3-90. *Tactics*. 04 July 2001.
- FM 3-90.1 (FM 71-1). *Tank and Mechanized Infantry Company Team*. 09 December 2002.

- FM 3-100.4. *Environmental Considerations in Military Operations*. 15 June 2000, change 1, 11 May 2001. (Will be revised as FM 4-04.4.)
- FM 3-100.21 (FM 100-21). *Contractors on the Battlefield*. 03 January 2003.
- FM 4-0 (FM 100-10). *Combat Service Support*. 29 August 2003.
- FM 4-01.30 (FM 55-10). *Movement Control*. 01 September 2003.
- FM 4-02 (FM 8-10). *Force Health Protection in a Global Environment*. 13 February 2003.
- FM 4-02.6 (FM 8-10-1). *The Medical Company. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 01 August 2002.
- FM 4-02.7 (FM 8-10-7). *Health Service Support in a Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Environment. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 01 October 2002.
- FM 4-02.17. *Preventive Medicine Service*. 28 August 2000.
- FM 4-02.24 (8-10-24). *Area Support Medical Battalion Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 28 August 2000.
- FM 4-20.41 (FM 10-500-1). *Aerial Delivery Distribution in the Theater of Operations*. 29 August 2003.
- FM 4-30.3 (FM 9-43-1). *Maintenance Operations and Procedures*. 01 September 2000.
- FM 4-30.13 (FMs 9-13 and 9-38). *Ammunition Handbook: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Munitions Handlers*. 01 March 2001.
- FM 5-34. *Engineer Field Data*. 30 August 1999, change 3, 10 April 2003. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.310.)
- FM 5-100. *Engineer Operations*. 27 February 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.)
- FM 5-100-15. *Corps Engineer Operations*. 06 June 1995. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.226.)
- FM 5-103. *Survivability*. 10 June 1985. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.112.)
- FM 5-250. *Explosives and Demolitions*. 30 July 1998, change 1, 30 June 1999. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.214.)
- FM-5-430-00-1. *Planning and Design of Roads, Airfields, and Heliports in the Theater of Operations—Airfield and Heliport Design*. 26 August 1994. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.461.)
- FM 5-430-00-2. *Planning and Design of Roads, Airfields, and Heliports in the Theater of Operations—Airfield and Heliport Design*. 29 September 1994. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.462.)
- FM 6-0 (FMs 100-34 and 101-5). *Mission Command: Command and Control of Army Forces*. 11 August 2003.
- FM 6-2. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Field Artillery Survey*. 23 September 1993, change 1, 16 October 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.2.)
- FM 6-20. *Fire Support in the Airland Battle*. 17 May 1988. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.)
- FM 6-20-10. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process*. 08 May 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-60.)
- FM 6-20-20. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Fire Support at Battalion Task Force and Below*. 27 December 1991.
- FM 6-20-30. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Fire Support for Corps and Division Operations*. 18 October 1989. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.5.)
- FM 6-20-40. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Fire Support for Brigade Operations (Heavy)*. 05 January 1990. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.4.)

- FM 6-22.5 (FM 22-9). *Combat Stress*. 23 June 2000.
- FM 6-30. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Observed Fire*. 16 July 1991. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.3.)
- FM 6-40. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Field Artillery Manual Cannon Gunnery*. 23 April 1996, change 1, 01 October 1999. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.40.)
- FM 6-50. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery*. 23 December 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.50.)
- FM 7-0 (FM 25-100). *Training the Force*. 22 October 2002.
- FM 7-7. *The Mechanized Infantry Platoon and Squad (APC)*. 15 March 1985. (Will be revised as FM 3-21.7.)
- FM 7-8. *Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad*. 22 April 1992, change 1, 01 March 2001. (Will be revised as FM 3-21.8.)
- FM 7-10. *The Infantry Rifle Company*. 14 Dec 1990, change 1, 31 October 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-21.10.)
- FM 7-15. *Army Universal Task List*. 31 August 2003.
- FM 7-20. *The Infantry Battalion*. 06 April 1992, change 1, 29 December 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-21.20.)
- FM 7-30. *The Infantry Brigade*. 03 October 1995, change 1, 31 October 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-21.30.)
- FM 8-10-6. *Medical Evacuation in a Theater of Operations. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 14 April 2000. (Will be revised as FM 4-02.2.)
- FM 8-51. *Combat Stress Control in a Theater of Operations. Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*. 29 September 1994, change 1, 30 January 1998. (Will be revised as FM 4-02.51.)
- FM 8-55. *Planning for Health Service Support*. 09 September 1994. (Will be revised as FM 4-02.55.)
- FM 8-284. *Treatment of Biological Warfare Agent Casualties*. 17 July 2000, change 1, 8 July 2002. (Will be revised as FM 4-02.284.)
- FM 9-6. *Munitions Support in the Theater of Operations*. 20 March 1998. Will be revised as FM 4-30.1.)
- FM 10-1. *Quartermaster Principles*. 11 August 1994. (Will be revised as FM 4-20.)
- FM 10-15. *Basic Doctrine Manual for Supply and Storage*. 12 December 1990, change 1, 30 September 1993. (Will be revised as FM 4-20.06.)
- FM 10-27. *General Supply in Theaters of Operations*. 20 April 1993. (Will be revised as FM 4-20.1.)
- FM 10-64. *Mortuary Affairs Operations*. 16 February 1999. (Will be revised as FM 4-20.64.)
- FM 10-67. *Petroleum Supply in Theaters of Operations*. 18 February 1983, change 1, 10 October 1985. (Will be revised as FM 4-03.)
- FM 11-32. *Combat Net Radio Operations*. 15 October 1990.
- FM 11-43. *Signal Leader's Guide*. 12 June 1995. (Will be revised as FM 6-02.43.)
- FM 20-3. *Camouflage, Concealment, and Decoys*. 30 August 1999. (Will be revised as FM 3-58.1.)

- FM 20-32. *Mine/Countermining Operations*. 29 May 1998, change 3, 1 October 2002. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.32.)
- FM 21-16. *Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Procedures*. 30 August 1994. (Will be revised as FM 4-30.11.)
- FM 22-100. *Army Leadership*. 31 August 1999. (Will be revised as FM 6-22.)
- FM 24-1. *Signal Support in the AirLand Battle*. 15 October 1990. (Will be revised as FM 6-02.)
- FM 24-19. *Radio Operator's Handbook*. 24 May 1991.
- FM 27-10. *The Law of Land Warfare*. 18 July 1956, change 1, 15 July 1976. (Will be revised as FM 1-04.10.)
- FM 31-20-5. *Special Reconnaissance Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Special Forces*. 23 March 1993.
- FM 33-1-1. *Psychological Operations Techniques and Procedures*. 05 May 1994. (Will be revised as FM 3-05.301.)
- FM 34-1. *Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations*. 27 September 1994. (Will be revised as FM 2-0.)
- FM 34-2. *Collection Management and Synchronization Planning*. 08 March 1994. (Will be revised as FM 2-33.3.)
- FM 34-3. *Intelligence Analysis*. 15 March 1990. (Will be revised as FM 2-33.4.)
- FM 34-45. *Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Electronic Attack*. 09 June 2000. (Will be revised as FM 2-00.45.)
- FM 34-52. *Intelligence Interrogation*. 28 September 1992. (Will be revised as FM 2-22.3.)
- FM 34-60. *Counterintelligence*. 03 October 1995. (Will be revised as FM 2-01.2.)
- FM 34-130. *Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield*. 08 July 1994. (Will be revised as FM 2-01.3.)
- FM 41-10. *Civil Affairs Operations*. 14 February 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-05.40.)
- FM 44-100. *US Army Air and Missile Defense Operations*. 15 June 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-01.)
- FM 46-1. *Public Affairs Operations*. 30 May 1997.
- FM 55-1. *Transportation Operations*. 03 October 1995. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.)
- FM 55-17. *Cargo Specialists' Handbook*. 16 February 1999. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.5.)
- FM 55-20. *Rail Transport in a Theater of Operations*. 01 June 2000. (Will be revised as 4-01.41.)
- FM 55-30. *Army Motor Transport Units and Operations*. 27 June 1997. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.40.)
- FM 55-50. *Army Water Transport Operations*. 30 September 1993. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.50.)
- FM 55-60. *Army Terminal Operations*. 15 April 1996. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.50.)
- FM 63-2. *Division Support Command, Armored, Infantry, and Mechanized Infantry Divisions*. 20 May 1991. (Will be revised as FM 4-93.2.)
- FM 71-123. *Tactics and Techniques for Combined Arms Heavy Forces: Armored Brigade, Battalion Task Force, and Company Team*. 30 September 1992. (Will be revised as FM 3-90.123.)

- FM 90-4. *Air Assault Operations*. 16 March 1987. (Will be revised as FM 3-18.12.)
- FM 90-7. *Combined Arms Obstacle Integration*. 29 September 1994, change 1, 10 April 2003. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.1.)
- FM 90-13. *River Crossing Operations*. 26 January 1998. (Will be revised as FM 3-34.13.)
- FM 90-26. *Airborne Operations*. 18 December 1990. (Will be revised as FM 3-18.11.)
- FM 100-7. *Decisive Force: The Army in Theater Operations*. 31 May 1995. (Will be revised as FM 3-93.)
- FM 100-8. *The Army in Multinational Operations*. 24 November 1997. (Will be revised as FM 3-16.)
- FM 100-9. *Reconstitution*. 13 January 1992. (Will be revised as FM 4-100.9.)
- FM 100-10-1. *Theater Distribution*. 01 October 1999. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.4.)
- FM 100-12. *Army Theater Missile Defense Operations*. 31 March 2000. (Will be revised as FM 3-01.12.)
- FM 100-13. *Battlefield Coordination Detachment (BCD)*. 05 September 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-09.13.)
- FM 100-14. *Risk Management*. 23 April 1998. (Will be revised as FM 5-19.)
- FM 100-17. *Mobilization, Deployment, Redeployment, Demobilization*. 28 October 1992. (Will be revised as FM 3-35.)
- FM 100-17-2. *Army Pre-Positioned Land*. 16 February 1999. (Will be revised as FM 3-35.2.)
- FM 100-17-3. *Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration*. 17 March 1999. (Will be revised as FM 4-01.8.)
- FM 100-18. *Space Support to Army Operations*. 20 July 1995. (Will be revised as FM 3-14.)
- FM 100-25. *Doctrine for Army Special Operations Forces*. 01 August 1999. (Will be revised as FM 3-05.)
- FM 100-30. *Nuclear Operations*. 29 October 1996. (Will be revised as FM 3-12.)
- FM 101-5. *Staff Organization and Operations*. 31 May 1997. (Will be revised as FM 5-0.)
- FM 101-5-2. *US Army Report and Message Formats*. 29 June 1999. (Will be revised as FM 6-99.2.)

MARINE CORPS PUBLICATIONS

- MCRP 5-12C. *Marine Corps Supplement to the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*. 23 July 1998.
- MCWP 2-15.4. *Imagery Intelligence*. 6 September 2002.

DOCUMENTS NEEDED (NONE)

READINGS RECOMMENDED (NONE)

Index of Symbols

A

activities

arrest, 9-6
 arson, 9-6
 assassination, 9-6
 bomb/bombing, 9-6
 booby trap, 9-6
 computer network attack (CNA), 9-6
 demonstration, 9-7
 drive-by shooting, 9-7
 electronic warfare intercept, 9-7
 execution, 9-6
 extortion, 9-7
 fire, 9-6
 foraging/searching, 9-7
 graffiti, 9-7
 hijacking, 9-7
 hijacking merchant, 9-9
 hijacking, air, 9-7
 hijacking, airplane, 9-7
 hijacking, helicopter, 9-7
 hijacking, leisure craft, 9-9
 hijacking, sea surface, 9-9
 hijacking, vehicle, 9-7
 kidnapping, 9-9
 murder, 9-6
 patrolling, 9-9
 poisoning, 9-9
 psychological operations, 9-9
 psychological operations, broadcast, aerial fixed wing station, 9-9
 psychological operations, distribution center, 9-9
 psychological operations, face-to-face, 9-9
 psychological operations, loudspeaker broadcast, 9-9
 psychological operations, loudspeaker broadcast, helicopter rotary wing mounted, 9-11
 psychological operations, loudspeaker broadcast, wheeled vehicle mounted, 9-11
 psychological operations, printing service, 9-11
 psychological operations, radio broadcast, 9-11

psychological operations, target audience location, 9-11
 psychological operations, television broadcast, 9-11
 psychological operations, written, 9-11
 recruitment, 9-11
 recruitment, coerced/impressed, 9-13
 recruitment, willing, 9-11
 riot, 9-13
 sniping, 9-13
 air assault, 5-45
 organic lift, 5-45
 organic lift (NATO), 5-45
 air defense, 5-7
 composite (gun and missile), 5-7
 gun, 5-7
 high-to-medium altitude missile defense (HIMAD), 5-7
 missile, 5-7
 targeting unit, 5-7
 theater missile defense (TMD), 5-7
 airborne, 5-45
 alliance commands
 Supreme Allied Command Atlantic (SACLANT), 5-59
 Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE), 5-59
 amphibious, 5-45
 antiarmor/antitank, 5-7
 arctic, 5-45
 areas
 airfield zone, 7-47
 airspace coordination (ACA), 7-40
 assault position, 7-34
 assembly (AA), 7-17
 assembly area occupied by multiple units, 7-17
 biologically contaminated, 7-64
 bomb, 7-40
 brigade support (BSA), 7-76
 chemically contaminated area, 7-64
 combat outpost, 7-27
 decoy mined, 7-24
 detainee holding, 7-76

division support (DSA), 7-77
 drop zone (DZ), 7-18
 enemy known or confirmed, 7-16
 enemy known or confirmed strong point, 7-27
 enemy prisoner of war (EPW) holding, 7-76
 enemy suspected, 7-17
 engagement (EA), 7-19
 engagement area (EA), 7-26
 extraction zone (EZ), 7-18
 fenced decoy mined, 7-24
 fire support (FSA), 7-40
 fortified, 7-19
 forward area air defense engagement zone (FAADEZ), 7-21
 forward arming and refuel point (FARP), 7-76
 forward assembly (FAA), 7-17
 forward observer (FO) position, 7-27
 free fire (FFA), 7-40
 friendly, 7-16
 friendly planned or on order, 7-16
 friendly strong point (SP), 7-26
 high-altitude missile engagement zone (HIMEZ), 7-22
 high-density airspace control zone (HIDACZ), 7-21
 landing zone (LZ), 7-18
 limited access, 7-60
 low-altitude missile engagement zone (LOMEZ), 7-22
 mined, 7-53
 minimum safe distance (MSD) zone, 7-61
 missile engagement zone (MEZ), 7-22
 named area of interest (NAI), 7-38
 NBC observation post (dismounted), 7-28
 no-fire (NFA), 7-40

observation outpost occupied by reconnaissance), 7-27 observation post (OP)/outpost), 7-27 occupied, 7-26 occupied assembly, 7-17 of operations (AO), 7-38 pickup zone (PZ), 7-18 planned, 7-26 position area for artillery (PAA), 7-41 prepared but not occupied, 7-26 principal direction of fire (PDF), 7-28 proposed or on order assembly, 7-17 radioactive, 7-64 regimental support (RSA), 7-77 restricted operations zone (ROZ), 7-21 restrictive fire (RFA), 7-41 search/reconnaissance, 7-18 sensor outpost/listening post, 7-28 targeted area of interest (TAI), 7-38 unexploded ordnance, 7-55 weapons free zone (WFZ), 7-22 armies Eighth United States Army (EUSA), 5-57 Third United States Army (TUSA), 5-57 armor, 5-7 amphibious armor/armored/track, 5-7 amphibious recovery armor/armored/track, 5-9 armored/track/self-propelled, 5-7 track recovery, 5-9 wheeled armored, 5-9 wheeled armored amphibious, 5-9 wheeled armored amphibious recovery, 5-9 wheeled armored recovery, 5-9 armored (wheeled), 5-47 armored vehicles combat service support (CSS), 6-29	fighting command and control (C2), 6-30 infantry fighting, 6-29 personnel carrier, 6-29 personnel carrier recovery, 6-29 protected ground vehicle, 6-26 tank, 6-26 tank heavy, 6-28 tank heavy recovery, 6-29 tank light, 6-28 tank light recovery, 6-28 tank medium, 6-28 tank medium recovery, 6-28 wheeled fighting, 6-30 Army Service Component Commands (ASCC) United States Army Central (ARCENT), 5-57 United States Army Europe (USAREUR), 5-57 United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), 5-57 United States Army Pacific (USARPAC), 5-57 United States Army South (USARSO), 5-57 assumed friend, 4-3 attack position by fire, 7-35 friendly, 7-34 friendly occupied, 7-35 friendly planned, proposed or on order, 7-35 objective, 7-35 support by fire position, 7-35 automatic weapons rifle, 6-14 rifle/heavy machine gun, 6-16 rifle/light machine gun, 6-16 aviation, 5-9 axis of advance enemy known or confirmed, 7-30 enemy templated or suspected, 7-30 feint, 7-24 friendly airborne, 7-29 friendly attack helicopter, 7-29 friendly aviation, 7-29 friendly ground axis of decisive operations, 7-30	friendly ground axis of main attack, 7-30 friendly ground axis of shaping operations, 7-29 friendly ground axis of supporting attack, 7-29 friendly ground axis on order with date and time effective, 7-30 B band. See multifunctional combat service support bicycle equipped, 5-46 boundaries enemy known, 7-13 enemy suspected, 7-13 forward, 7-14 friendly planned or on order, 7-13 friendly present, 7-13 lateral, 7-13 rear, 7-14 C cavalry armored, 5-22 combat, 5-7 combat service support (CSS), 5-34 combat support unit, 5-25 combatant commands United States Central Command (CENTCOM), 5-59 United States European Command (EUCOM), 5-59 United States Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), 5-59 United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM), 5-59 United States Pacific Command (PACOM), 5-59 United States Southern Command (SOUTHCOM), 5-59 composite (rotary wing and fixed wing), 5-11 convoys halted, 7-75 moving, 7-74 corps level multifunctional combat service support corps support battalion (CSB), 5-66
---	--	---

Corps Support Command (COSCOM), 5-64
 corps support group (forward) (CSG(F)), 5-64
 corps support group (rear) (CSG(R)), 5-64
 force service support group (FSSG), 5-66
 crossing site
 assault area, 7-58
 bridge or gap, 7-58
 ferry, 7-58
 ford difficult, 7-59
 ford easy, 7-59
 lane, 7-59
 raft, 7-59

D

decoys/feints
 axis of advance for a feint, 7-24
 decoy mined area, 7-24
 direction of attack for a feint, 7-24
 dummy, 7-24
 fenced decoy mined area, 7-24
 phony minefield, 7-25
 direction of attack
 enemy aviation known or confirmed, 7-31
 enemy aviation templated or suspected, 7-31
 enemy ground known or confirmed, 7-32
 enemy ground templated or suspected, 7-32
 final coordination line, 7-33
 friendly attack planned or on order, 7-32
 friendly aviation, 7-30
 friendly aviation planned or on order, 7-31
 friendly decisive operations, 7-32
 friendly main attack, 7-32
 friendly shaping operations, 7-31
 friendly supporting attack, 7-31
 infiltration lane, 7-33
 limit of advance (LOA), 7-33
 line of departure (LD), 7-33
 line of departure/line of contact (LD/LC), 7-34
 probable line of deployment (PLD), 7-34

division level and below
 multifunctional combat service support
 division aviation support battalion (DASB), 5-66
 division support command (DISCOM), 5-66
 forward support battalion (FSB), 5-66
 main support battalion (MSB), 5-66

E

earthwork, small trench, or fortification, 7-60
 echelons
 army, 5-54
 army group, 5-54
 battalion/squadron, 5-54
 brigade, 5-54
 company/battery/troop, 5-54
 corps, 5-54
 division, 5-54
 platoon/detachment, 5-54
 regiment/group, 5-54
 region, 5-54
 section, 5-54
 squad, 5-54
 team/crew, 5-54
 electronic warfare, 5-28
 armored wheeled vehicle, 5-28
 corps support element, 5-30
 direction finding, 5-28
 intercept, 5-28
 jamming, 5-30
 theater/echelons above corps support element, 5-30
 encirclement
 ambush, 7-36
 friendly forces, 7-36
 hostile forces, 7-36
 engineer, 5-15
 bridging, 5-15
 combat, 5-15
 construction, 5-15
 diving, 5-15
 drilling, 5-17
 naval, 5-17
 topographic, 5-17
 engineer vehicles, 6-32
 armored carrier mine laying, 6-34
 attack/armored helicopter, 6-39
 bridge, 6-32
 cargo helicopter, 6-39
 civilian, 6-37

construction, 6-34
 dozer, 6-35
 earthmover, 6-34
 mine clearing armored mounted, 6-35
 mine clearing trailer mounted, 6-35
 mine laying, 6-34
 radar, 6-37
 railcar, 6-35
 reconnaissance helicopter, 6-39
 sensor, 6-37
 sensor emplaced, 6-37
 train locomotive, 6-35
 truck mounted mine laying, 6-34
 utility helicopter, 6-37
 equipment, 6-8
 explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), 5-34

F

field artillery, 5-17
 finance. See multifunctional combat service support
 fixed wing, 5-9
 and rotary wing (composite), 5-11
 attack, 5-9
 reconnaissance (Scout), 5-9
 unmanned aerial vehicle, 5-13
 utility, 5-9
 fort, 7-60
 fortified line, 7-60
 foxhole, emplacement, or weapon site, 7-61
 friend, 4-3
 friendly aviation
 petroleum/gas/oil, 8-2
 friendly mechanized infantry unit, 5-2
 friendly person-to-person psychological operations, 9-2
 friendly petroleum/gas/oil, 8-2
 friendly psychological operations, 9-2
 friendly wheeled armored infantry battalion with gun systems, 5-3
 friendly wheeled armored infantry unit, 5-2
 friendly wheeled armored infantry unit with gun systems, 5-3

G

generic joint and multinational commands
 assault command post (ASLT), 5-62
 Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC), 5-62
 combat trains command post (CTCP), 5-62
 command group (CMD), 5-62
 forward command post (FWD), 5-62
 forward trains command post (FTCP), 5-62
 Joint Force Air Component Command (JFACC), 5-61
 Joint Force Land Component Command (JFLCC), 5-61
 Joint Force Maritime Component Command (JFMCC), 5-61
 Joint Force Special Operations Component Command (JFSOCC), 5-61
 Joint Task Force (JTF), 5-61
 main command post (MAIN), 5-62
 Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF), 5-61
 rear command post (REAR), 5-62
 tactical command post (TAC), 5-62
 Tactical Operations Center (TOC), 5-62
 grenade launcher, 6-16
 heavy, 6-18
 light, 6-16
 medium, 6-16
 gun system, 5-46
 gun systems, 6-22
 air defense gun, 6-22
 air defense gun heavy, 6-24
 air defense gun light, 6-22
 air defense gun medium, 6-22
 antitank gun, 6-24
 antitank gun heavy, 6-24
 antitank gun light, 6-24
 antitank gun medium, 6-24
 direct fire gun, 6-25
 direct fire gun heavy, 6-26
 direct fire gun heavy self-propelled, 6-26

direct fire gun light, 6-25
 direct fire gun light self-propelled, 6-25
 direct fire gun medium, 6-25
 direct fire gun medium self-propelled, 6-26
 gun recoilless, 6-25

H

heavy/high altitude, 5-46
 higher echelon support
 corps support element, 5-34
 theater/echelons above corps support element, 5-34
 high-to-medium altitude missile defense (HIMAD), 5-7
 horse, camel, or pack animal equipped, 5-46
 hostile, 4-3
 howitzer, 6-20
 friendly, 6-2
 friendly medium, 6-2
 friendly medium self-propelled, 6-2
 friendly medium self-propelled (M109A6/Paladin), 6-3
 heavy, 6-22
 heavy self-propelled, 6-22
 light, 6-20
 light self-propelled, 6-20
 medium, 6-21
 medium self-propelled, 6-21
 howitzer/gun, 5-17
 amphibious, 5-17
 self-propelled, 5-17

I

infantry, 5-13
 air assault, 5-15
 airborne, 5-13
 arctic, 5-15
 light, 5-13
 mechanized or armored, 5-15
 mechanized/armored with gun system (infantry fighting vehicle), 5-15
 motorized, 5-13
 mountain, 5-13
 naval, 5-15
 information operations, 5-34
 installation, 8-6
 aircraft, 8-6
 aircraft, civilian fixed wing, 8-6
 aircraft, military fixed wing, 8-6

aircraft, military fixed wing bomber (B), 8-6
 aircraft, military rotary wing, 8-6
 aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicle, 8-6
 airport/airbase, 8-6
 ammunition and explosives, 8-6
 atomic energy reactor, 8-7
 electric power, 8-7
 electric power hydroelectric, 8-7
 engineering equipment, 8-7
 engineering equipment bridge, 8-8
 government leadership, 8-8
 ground vehicle, 8-8
 howitzer, 8-8
 medical facility, 8-8
 medical facility, hospital, 8-8
 military base/facility, 8-9
 mine, 8-9
 missile systems, 8-9
 NBC decontamination, 8-9
 petroleum/gas/oil, 8-9
 police station, 8-9
 railway/railroad station, 8-10
 seaport, 8-10
 ship yard, 8-10
 tank, 8-10
 telecommunications, 8-10
 telecommunications, radio, 8-10
 telecommunications, telephone, 8-10
 telecommunications, television, 8-10
 vehicle, 8-10
 vehicle maintenance, 8-10
 water services, 8-10
 internal security forces, 5-25
 aviation, 5-25
 railroad, 5-25
 riverine, 5-25

J

Joint Information Bureau. See multifunctional combat service support
 Judge Advocate General (JAG). See multifunctional combat service support

L

labor. See multifunctional combat service support
 landing support, 5-34

law enforcement
 civilian, 5-30
 Criminal Investigation
 Division (CID), 5-30
 military police, 5-30
 security police (AIR), 5-30
 shore patrol, 5-30
 light/low altitude, 5-46
 lines
 air corridor, 7-20
 airhead/airhead line (AL), 7-37
 bridgehead line (BL), 7-37
 coordinated fire (CFL), 7-39
 dose rate contour, 7-67
 final coordination line, 7-33
 final protective line (FPL), 7-25
 fire support coordination
 (FSCL), 7-39
 fortified, 7-60
 forward edge of the battle
 area (FEBA), 7-25
 forward line of own troops
 (FLOT) enemy known or
 confirmed, 7-15
 forward line of own troops
 (FLOT) enemy
 suspected, 7-15
 forward line of own troops
 (FLOT) friendly planned
 or on order, 7-15
 forward line of own troops
 (FLOT) friendly present,
 7-14
 halted convoy, 7-75
 handover, 7-16
 holding line (HL), 7-37
 light (LL), 7-47
 line of departure (LD), 7-33
 line of departure/line of
 contact (LD/LC), 7-34
 low-level transit route
 (LLTR), 7-21
 minimum risk route (MRR),
 7-20
 moving convoy, 7-74
 of contact (LC), 7-15
 phase (PL), 7-16
 probable line of deployment
 (PLD), 7-34
 release line (RL), 7-37
 restrictive fire line (RFL), 7-39
 standard-use Army aircraft
 flight route (SAAFR), 7-20

unmanned aerial vehicle
 (UAV), 7-21
 locations
 ammunition cache, 9-13
 black list, 9-13
 drug operation, 9-13
 food distribution, 9-13
 gray list, 9-13
 mass grave site, 9-13
 medical treatment facility, 9-14
 radio, 9-14
 radio station, 9-14
 supply cache, 9-14
 television station, 9-14
 white list, 9-13

M

maintenance, 5-44
 electro-optical, 5-44
 heavy, 5-44
 missile ordnance, 5-44
 ordnance, 5-44
 recovery, 5-44
 mechanized, armored, or self-
 propelled (tracked), 5-47
 medical, 5-38
 dental, 5-38
 fixed wing evacuation, 5-38
 medical treatment facility, 5-38
 psychological, 5-38
 rotary wing evacuation, 5-38
 veterinary, 5-38
 medium/medium altitude, 5-46
 meteorological, 5-19
 military intelligence, 5-26
 aerial exploitation, 5-26
 counterintelligence, 5-26
 ground station module
 (GSM), 5-28
 ground surveillance radar,
 5-28
 Joint Intelligence Center, 5-28
 meteorological (MET), 5-28
 operations (OPS), 5-28
 sensor, 5-28
 sensor control module
 (SCM), 5-28
 signals intelligence
 (SIGINT), 5-26
 tactical exploitation (TE), 5-28
 minefields
 antipersonnel, 7-52
 antipersonnel reinforced
 with scatterable mines

with self-destruct date-
 time group, 7-53
 antitank, 7-52
 antitank with gap, 7-52
 completed, 7-52
 executed volcano antitank,
 7-53
 mined area, 7-53
 phony, 7-25
 planned, 7-52
 scatterable (antitank) with
 self-destruct date-time
 group, 7-53
 scatterable with self-
 destruct date-time group,
 7-52
 mines
 antipersonnel (AP), 7-51
 antipersonnel showing
 direction of effects, 7-51
 antitank (AT), 7-51
 antitank with anti-handling
 device, 7-51
 cluster, 7-51
 unspecified, 7-51
 wide area, 7-51
 missile launcher, 6-8
 air defense (AD) short
 range, 6-8
 air defense
 intermediate/medium
 range, 6-9
 air defense long range, 6-9
 air defense surface-to-air
 (SAM), 6-8
 air defense theater, 6-9
 antitank, 6-10
 antitank heavy, 6-11
 antitank light, 6-10
 antitank medium, 6-10
 surface-to-surface (SSM),
 6-9
 surface-to-surface
 intermediate/medium
 range, 6-10
 surface-to-surface long
 range, 6-10
 surface-to-surface short
 range, 6-9
 mobile subscriber element
 (MSE). See signal
 mobility
 amphibious, 6-43
 barge, 6-43
 over-snow (prime mover), 6-43
 pack animals, 6-43
 railway, 6-42

sled, 6-43
 towed, 6-42
 tracked, 6-42
 wheeled (cross-country), 6-42
 wheeled (limited cross-country), 6-42
 wheeled and tracked, 6-42
 morale, welfare, recreation (MWR). See multifunctional combat service support
 mortar, 5-21, 6-18
 amphibious, 5-21
 heavy, 6-18
 light, 6-18
 medium, 6-18
 self-propelled/tracked, 5-21
 towed, 5-21
 mortuary/graves registry. See multifunctional combat service support
 motorized, 5-47
 mountain, 5-47
 multifunctional combat service support
 administrative, 5-34
 administrative corps support element, 5-36
 administrative theater/echelons above corps support element, 5-34
 band, 5-36
 broadcast public affairs detachment, 5-36
 finance, 5-36
 Joint Information Bureau (JIB), 5-36
 Judge Advocate General (JAG), 5-36
 labor, 5-38
 morale, welfare, recreation (MWR), 5-38
 mortuary/graves registry, 5-36
 personnel services (PS), 5-36
 postal, 5-36
 public affairs, 5-36
 religious support (chaplain), 5-36
 replacement holding unit (RHU), 5-38

N

naval, 5-47
 neutral, 4-3
 nonmilitary organizations
 civilian helicopter, 9-14

drug vehicle, 9-14
 known insurgent, black list vehicle, 9-14
 media, 9-14
 refugees, 9-14
 safe house, 9-14
 spy, 9-14
 nuclear, biological, chemical, 5-25
 biological, 5-26
 biological attack or release event, 7-63
 biologically contaminated area, 7-64
 chemical, 5-25
 chemical attack or release event, 7-63
 chemical reconnaissance, 5-26
 chemical smoke, 5-26
 chemical smoke and decontamination, 5-25
 chemical wheeled armored reconnaissance surveillance, 5-26
 chemically contaminated area, 7-64
 dose rate contour lines, 7-67
 enemy known ground zero, 7-62
 enemy templated, 7-62
 equipment and troops decontamination site/point (DCN-E/T), 7-66
 equipment decontamination site/point (DCN-E), 7-66
 fallout producing, 7-63
 friendly planned or on order, 7-62
 minimum safe distance (MSD) zone, 7-61
 motorized biological reconnaissance, 5-26
 nuclear, 5-26
 nuclear detonations, friendly ground zero, 7-61
 operational decontamination site/point (DCN-O), 7-66
 radioactive area, 7-64
 thorough decontamination site/point (DCN-T), 7-67
 troops decontamination site/point (DCN-T), 7-65

unspecified alternate decontamination site/point (DCN), 7-65
 unspecified decontamination site/point (DCN), 7-65
 nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC), 8-9

O

obstacle effects
 block, 7-54
 disrupt, 7-54
 fix, 7-54
 obstacle restricted area, 7-55
 obstacle-free area, 7-55
 turn, 7-54
 unexploded ordnance area, 7-55
 obstacles
 abatis, 7-48
 antitank ditch reinforced with antitank mines, 7-49
 antitank ditch under construction, 7-49
 antitank wall, 7-50
 belt, 7-48
 booby trap, 7-51
 bypass difficult, 7-57
 bypass easy, 7-57
 bypass impossible, 7-58
 completed antitank ditch, 7-48
 explosives, state of readiness 1, 7-55
 explosives, state of readiness 2, 7-56
 fixed and prefabricated antitank tetrahedrons, dragon's teeth, and other similar, 7-50
 high wire fence, 7-56
 line, 7-48
 low wire fence, 7-56
 moveable and prefabricated antitank tetrahedrons, dragon's teeth, and other similar, 7-50
 moveable antitank tetrahedrons, dragon's teeth, and other similar, 7-50
 planned, 7-55
 roadblock complete, 7-56
 trip wire, 7-56
 wire, double apron fence, 7-56
 wire, double fence, 7-56

wire, double strand
concertina, 7-57
wire, single fence, 7-56
wire, single strand
concertina, 7-57
wire, triple strand
concertina, 7-57
wire, unspecified, 7-56
zone, 7-48

P

pending, 4-3
personnel services (PS). See
multifunctional combat
service support
points
air control (ACP), 7-23
ambulance exchange
(AXP), 7-68
ammunition supply (ASP),
7-74
ammunition transfer point
(ATP), 7-74
cannibalization (CAN), 7-68
casualty collection (CCP),
7-68
checkpoint (CKP), 7-45
civilian collection (CIV), 7-
68
communications checkpoint
(CCP), 7-23
contact (CP), 7-44
coordination, 7-44
decision (DP), 7-45
detainee collection (DET),
7-69
downed aircrew pickup, 7-
23
enemy prisoner of war
collection (EPW), 7-69
engineer regulating point
(ERP), 7-60
equipment and troops
decontamination
site/point (DCN-E/T), 7-
66
equipment decontamination
site/point (DCN-E), 7-66
fire support station (FSS), 7-
39
forward arming and refuel
point (FARP), 7-76
general or unspecified, 7-45
linkup (LU), 7-45
logistics release (LRP), 7-69
maintenance collection
(MCP), 7-69
of interest, 7-19

operational
decontamination
site/point (DCN-O), 7-66
passage (PP), 7-46
pop-up (PUP), 7-23
rally (RLY), 7-46
rearm, refuel, and resupply
(R³P), 7-70
refuel on the move (ROM),
7-70
release (RP), 7-46
special, 7-44
start (SP), 7-46
supply, Class I, 7-71
supply, Class II, 7-71
supply, Class III, 7-72
supply, Class III aviation, 7-
72
supply, Class IV, 7-72
supply, Class IX, 7-73
supply, Class V, 7-72
supply, Class VI, 7-73
supply, Class VII, 7-73
supply, Class VIII, 7-73
supply, Class X, 7-74
supply, general/multiple
classes, 7-71
target reference point
(TRP), 7-28
thorough decontamination
site/point (DCN-T), 7-67
traffic control post (TCP), 7-
70
trailer transfer point (TTP),
7-70
troops decontamination
site/point (DCN-T), 7-65
unit maintenance collection
(UMCP), 7-71
unspecified alternate
decontamination
site/point (DCN), 7-65
unspecified
decontamination
site/point (DCN), 7-65
way, 7-47
postal. See multifunctional
combat service support
public affairs. See
multifunctional combat
service support

R

railway, 5-47
reconnaissance, 5-48
light armored (LAR), 5-22
long range surveillance, 5-
22
marine (amphibious), 5-22

marine division, 5-22
marine force, 5-22
wheeled armored, 5-22
reconnaissance, cavalry, or
scouts, 5-21
recovery, 5-48
religious support (chaplain).
See multifunctional combat
service support
replacement holding unit
(RHU). See multifunctional
combat service support
riverine or floating, 5-48
rocket launcher, 6-11
antitank, 6-13
antitank heavy, 6-14
antitank light, 6-14
antitank medium, 6-14
multiple, 6-13
multiple heavy, 6-13
multiple light, 6-13
multiple medium, 6-13
single, 6-11
single heavy, 6-12
single light, 6-11
single medium, 6-11
rocket launchers, 5-17
multiple, 5-19
self-propelled multiple, 5-19
self-propelled single, 5-17
single, 5-17
towed multiple, 5-19
towed single, 5-19
truck mounted multiple, 5-
19
truck mounted single, 5-19
rotary wing, 5-9
air cavalry, 5-11
and fixed wing (composite),
5-11
antisubmarine warfare
(ASW), 5-11
attack, 5-11
command and control (C2),
5-11
medical evacuation
(MEDEVAC), 5-11
mine countermeasure
(MCM), 5-11
reconnaissance (Scout), 5-
11
search & rescue (SAR), 5-
11
unmanned aerial vehicle, 5-
13
utility, 5-11
utility heavy, 5-11

utility light, 5-11
utility medium, 5-11

S

signal, 5-30
 area, 5-30
 communications
 contingency package (CCP), 5-30
 communications
 contingency package (CCP) light, 5-30
 enhanced position location reporting system (EPLRS) ground reference unit, 5-32
 light of sight radio relay, 5-32
 mobile subscriber equipment (MSE) large extension node (LEN), 5-32
 mobile subscriber equipment (MSE) node center (NC), 5-32
 mobile subscriber equipment (MSE) radio access unit (RAU), 5-32
 mobile subscriber equipment (MSE) small extension node (SEN), 5-32
 radio unit tactical satellite, 5-32
 radio unit teletype center, 5-32
 tri-service tactical communications AN/TTC-39D, 5-32
 tri-service tactical communications single shelter switch (SSS), 5-32
ski, 5-48
special equipment
 flame thrower, 6-41
 land mines, 6-41
 land mines claymore, 6-41
 land mines less than lethal, 6-41
 laser, 6-39
 NBC, 6-39
 smoke generator, 6-39
Special Operations Forces (SOF), 5-49
 Army special forces, 5-51
 aviation, 5-49
 civil affairs, 5-53
 fixed wing, 5-49

fixed wing attack, 5-49
fixed wing aviation
 psychological operations, 5-53
fixed wing refuel, 5-49
fixed wing utility, 5-49
naval, 5-51
psychological operations (PSYOP), 5-51
Ranger, 5-51
rotary wing, 5-49
rotary wing attack, 5-51
rotary wing combat search and rescue, 5-49
rotary wing utility, 5-51
sea-air-land team (SEAL), 5-51
special attack submarine nuclear and radiological (SSNR), 5-51
special boat, 5-51
support, 5-53
V/STOL, 5-49
supply, 5-40
 Class I (subsistence), 5-40
 Class III (OL aviation), 5-40
 Class III (POL), 5-40
 Class IV (construction materials), 5-40
 Class IX (repair parts), 5-42
 Class V (ammunition), 5-40
 Class VII (major end items), 5-42
 Class VIII (medical), 5-42
 Class X (nonstandard items), 5-42
 clothing and equipment, 5-40
 laundry/bath, 5-42
 personal demand items, 5-40
 Quartermaster, 5-40
 supply trains, 5-40
 water, 5-42
 water purification, 5-42
supply routes
 alternate (ASR), 7-75
 alternating traffic, 7-75
 main (MSR), 7-75
 one-way traffic, 7-75
 two-way traffic, 7-75
surface shelter, 7-61
surface-to-surface missile, 5-22
 strategic, 5-22
 tactical, 5-22
survey, 5-19
suspect, 4-3

T

tactical mission canalize, A-2
tactical mission tasks
 block, A-2
 breach, A-2
 bypass, A-2
 clear, A-2
 contain, A-2
 counterattack, A-3
 counterattack by fire, A-3
 delay, A-3
 destroy, A-3
 disrupt, A-3
 fix, A-3
 follow and assume, A-4
 follow and support, A-4
 interdict, A-4
 isolate, A-4
 neutralize, A-4
 occupy, A-4
 passage of lines (rearward), A-5
 passage of lines, forward, A-4
 penetration, A-5
 relief in place (RIP), A-5
 retain, A-5
 retirement, A-5
 secure, A-5
 security, cover, A-6
 security, guard, A-6
 security, screen, A-5
 seize, A-6
 suppress, A-6
 turn, A-6
 withdraw, A-6
 withdraw under pressure, A-6
tank, 6-3
 friendly M1A2 (Abrams) heavy, 6-3
 heavy, 6-3
target acquisition, 5-19
 ANGLICO, 5-21
 flash (optical), 5-21
 radar, 5-21
 reconnaissance (COLT/FIST), 5-21
 sound, 5-19
target acquisition tracked (COLT/FIST), 5-21
targets
 circular, 7-42
 final protective fire (FPF), 7-42
 group, rectangular, 7-43
 group, regular, 7-43
 irregular shaped, 7-42

linear, 7-41
 linear smoke, 7-43
 nuclear, 7-41
 planned smoke, 7-43
 point/single, 7-41
 rectangular, 7-42
 series, rectangular, 7-43
 series, regular, 7-42
 smoke, 7-44
 task organizations
 air assault infantry, D-7
 air cavalry, D-7
 air defense, D-6
 airborne infantry, D-7
 antitank, D-6
 armor, D-6
 armored cavalry, D-6
 assault/lift helicopters, D-7
 attack helicopters, D-7
 engineer, D-7
 field artillery, D-7
 infantry, D-7
 light infantry, D-7
 mechanized infantry, D-7
 medium infantry, D-7
 mountain infantry, D-7

reconnaissance/scout, D-7
 theater missile defense (TMD), 5-7
 theater/echelons above corps
 multifunctional combat
 service support
 are support battalion
 (ASB), 5-64
 area support group (ASG), 5-64
 Theater Army Area
 Command (TAACOM), 5-64
 Theater Support Command
 (TSC), 5-64
 towed, 5-48
 transportation, 5-42
 aerial port of
 debarkation/aerial port of
 embarkation
 (APOD/APOE), 5-44
 movement control center
 (MCC), 5-42
 railhead, 5-42
 seaport of
 debarkation/seaport of

embarkation
 (SPOD/SPOE), 5-44

U

underground shelter, 7-61
 unknown, 4-3
 unmanned aerial vehicle
 (UAV), 5-13
 utility vehicles
 bus, 6-30
 cargo or personnel carrier,
 6-30
 cross-country truck, 6-32
 limited cross-country truck,
 6-32
 limited cross-country
 truck/amphibious, 6-32
 semi (tractor trailer), 6-30

V

vertical/short takeoff and
 landing (V/STOL), 5-13

W

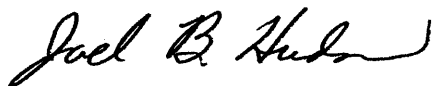
weapon system, 6-8

FM 1-02 (FM 101-5-1)
MCRP 5-12A
21 SEPTEMBER 2004

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army
0432103

By Direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps:

EDWARD HANLON, JR.
Lieutenant General, United States Marine Corps
Commanding General
Marine Corps Combat Development Command

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve: To be distributed in accordance with the initial distribution number 110515, requirements for FM 1-02.



PIN: 082015-000